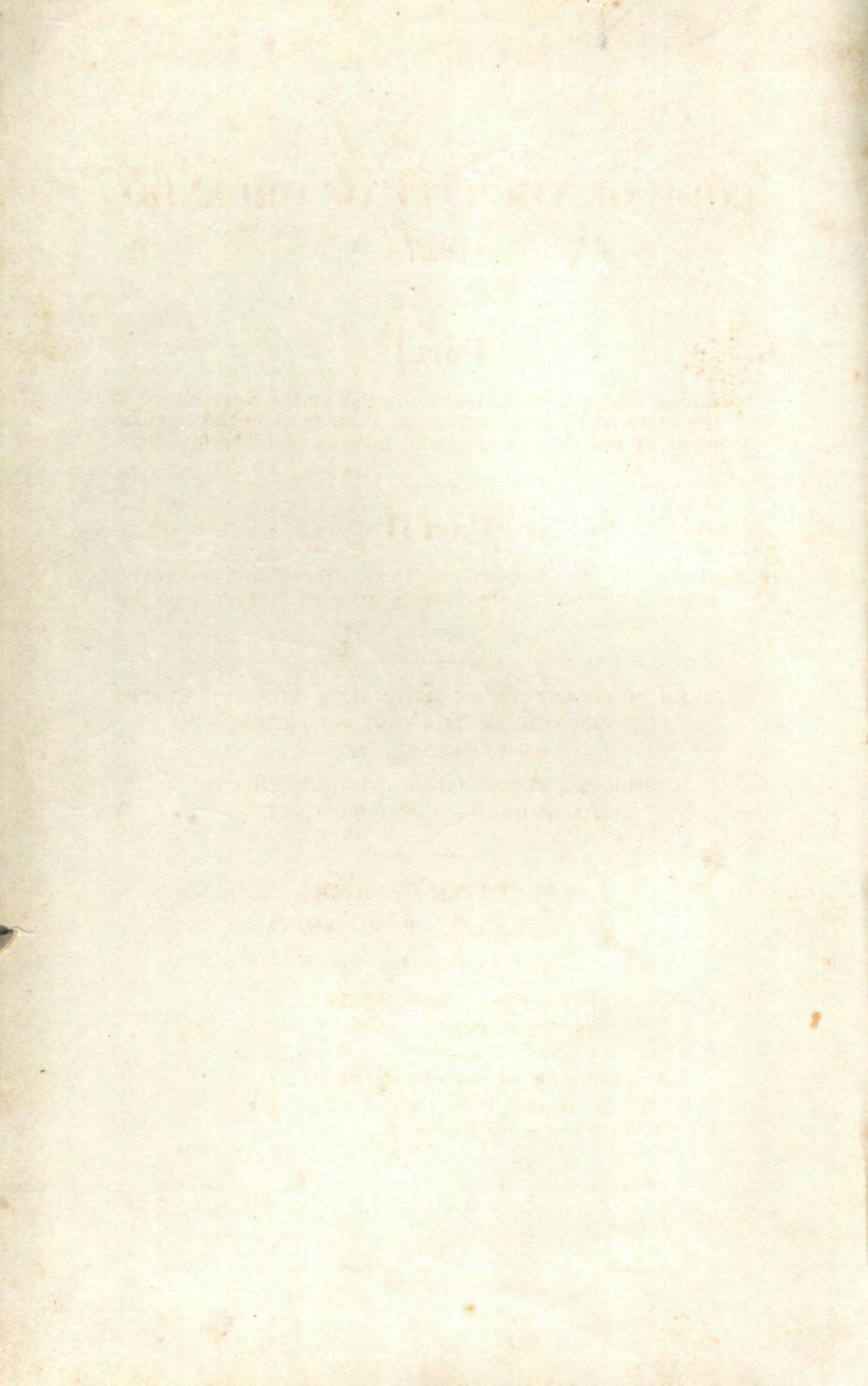


Gen. L. Giles
Orlando,
Florida

Presented to me by
Major L. M. Autrey
Nov 2nd 1928.



CODE OF THE CITY OF ORLANDO

1927

Part I

Containing all the Special Laws enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida conferring Powers upon the Government of the City of Orlando, up to and including 1925.

Part II

Containing all the Ordinances in existence and operative passed pursuant to the powers granted in Part I of this compilation.

COMPILED PURSUANT TO AN ORDINANCE ADOPTED BY THE
CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ORLANDO
ON FEBRUARY, 1927:

UNDER THE SUPERVISION AND DIRECTION OF
C. O. ANDREWS, CITY ATTORNEY.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE CITY OF ORLANDO

1926 to 1927 Inclusive

Mayor Commissioner, L. M. AUTREY
J. M. COOK, *Commissioner District No. 1*
G. R. RAMSEY, *Commissioner District No. 2*
J. J. NEWELL, *Commissioner District No. 3*
F. W. FLETCHER, *Commissioner District No. 4*
J. A. STINSON, *City Clerk*

**AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE COMPILATION
AND CONSOLIDATION OF THE CHARTER LAWS OF
THE CITY OF ORLANDO AND FOR A REVISION AND
CONSOLIDATION OF THE ORDINANCES OF THE
CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

**Be It Ordained by the City Council of the City of Orlando,
Florida:**

Section 1. (a) That the City Solicitor is hereby authorized, directed and requested to compile and consolidate all of the laws of the State of Florida enacted for the Government of the CITY OF ORLANDO distributing the same under such titles, chapters and sections or other suitable subdivision with brief head note for each section.

(b) That the City Solicitor is hereby authorized, directed and requested to revise, simplify, arrange and consolidate all of the ordinances of the City of Orlando of a general and permanent nature that shall be in force at the time the City Solicitor shall make his final report and that he shall carefully collect and reduce into one volume the different ordinances and parts of ordinances which from similarity of subject should in his judgment be consolidated and arrange the same under such title, chapters and sections and subdivisions as he shall deem proper with index head note briefly expressive of the matter contained in such section or subdivision and he shall compile the said ordinances in such manner as to him shall seem most useful and proper to render the said ordinances more plain, concise and easy to be understood.

Section 2. That after the laws and ordinances so rearranged, compiled and revised as aforesaid shall have been submitted to and approved by the City Council the City Solicitor shall prepare the same for the press together with the complete index to same, which shall upon being adopted constitute the laws and ordinances of the CITY OF ORLANDO.

Section 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Adopted this the 19th day of January, A. D., 1927.

(Signed) L. M. AUTREY,

Attest: J. A. STINSON,

Mayor.

City Clerk.

P R E F A C E

This compilation of the Code of the City of Orlando contains in PART I thereof all the special Statutes passed by the Legislature of the State of Florida up to and including the year 1925, conferring special Municipal Powers upon the City of Orlando. These powers are contained in Chapters I to XVIII, inclusive. An effort has been made to group all powers of a similar nature in the same chapter.

In addition to the Statutes being arranged by subjects in chapters, each section of the Statute has a leading index headline indicating the contents of each section, which are numbered consecutively and indexed alphabetically.

PART II of this compilation contains all the Ordinances of the City of Orlando in existence and not superseded or repealed at the date of this compilation, February 15, 1927. The Ordinances have been arranged in chapters containing as near as possible the grouping of subjects of a similar nature. The sections of the Ordinances have an index headline and are arranged numerically and indexed alphabetically.

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE COMPILED ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF ORLANDO TO BE KNOWN AS THE CODE OF THE CITY OF ORLANDO OF 1927, AND PROVIDING FOR THE PUBLICATION THEREOF.

Be It Ordained by the City Council of the City of Orlando:

Section 1. That the accompanying general revision and consolidation of the City Ordinances of a permanent nature of the City of Orlando as revised, simplified, arranged and consolidated by the City Solicitor under direction of the City Council be and the same is hereby enacted and adopted as the Ordinances of this City, which shall be known and designated as "THE CODE OF THE CITY OF ORLANDO, 1927."

Section 2. That there shall be printed not less than 400 copies of said Code, 50 copies of which shall be bound in law buckram or sheep, and there shall be bound in the same book all special laws or parts of laws enacted by the State of Florida now in force covering the powers granted to said City, the same to be arranged in convenient chapters and separately indexed by the City Solicitor.

Section 3. When the said book has been printed and bound there shall be set aside as many copies as the City Council shall deem necessary for the present and future use of the City and the rest shall be subject to sale by the City Clerk for the price of One Dollar for unbound copies and Three Dollars for bound copies. Every officer of the City shall be entitled to one copy free of cost.

Section 4. All Ordinances of a permanent nature included in said Code shall be the law of the City of Orlando, except such Ordinances of a permanent nature as have been adopted after March 16th, 1927, and not included therein, and all other Ordinances of the City of Orlando, except as hereinabove mentioned, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 5. That the said Code of the City of Orlando shall go into effect and be operative on the thirtieth day after the date of the Mayor's proclamation announcing the adoption and publication of the said Code, which proclamation shall be published once each week for two successive weeks in a newspaper published in the City of Orlando.

Section 6. That the repeal or change of any Ordinance by said Code shall not affect any right accrued before any such appeal nor any civil or criminal remedy where suit is pending.

Section 7. All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Adopted June 22nd, 1927.

L. M. AUTREY,
Mayor.

Attest: J. A. STINSON,
City Clerk.

INCORPORATION OF THE CITY OF ORLANDO

On June 23, 1875, the residents of the village of Orlando held a public meeting, at which twenty-nine qualified electors were present. It was decided to take the necessary steps to incorporate the village under the laws of the State. Accordingly an election was called which was held on Saturday, July 31, 1875, at which twenty-two qualified electors were present and voted. It was decided at this election that the village should be incorporated by the name of "Orlando", and that the boundaries should be: "One mile due East, one mile due West, one mile due North, and one mile due South (from the court house), forming a square". The present form of the common seal of the city of Orlando was adopted.

The following officers were elected:

Mayor, William J. Brack.

Clerk, James P. Hughey.

Marshal, James W. Williams.

Councilmen: J. R. Montague, Jacob Summerlin, E. W. Spier, W. C. Stublefield, E. A. Richards, J. R. Cohen, C. A. Boone.

In 1885, the Legislature passed an act declaring the town incorporated.

PART I

CHAPTER I

The first part of the work is devoted to a general survey of the subject. It begins with a definition of the term, and then proceeds to a discussion of its history and development. The author then examines the various theories and methods that have been proposed, and finally offers his own conclusions. The second part of the work is devoted to a detailed examination of the subject, and is divided into several chapters. Each chapter deals with a different aspect of the subject, and is written in a clear and concise style. The author's arguments are well supported by evidence, and his conclusions are well reasoned. The work is a valuable contribution to the literature on the subject, and is highly recommended to all who are interested in it.

PART I

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Powers Granted by the State

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- Chapter II.** City Government—Organization and Powers.
- Chapter III.** Assessment and Collection of Taxes.
- Chapter IV.** Municipal Court.
- Chapter V.** City Zoning Powers.
- Chapter VI.** Creation, Powers and Duties of Utilities Commission.
- Chapter VII.** Borrow Money by Issuance of Promissory Notes.
- Chapter VIII.** Temporary Transfer of Funds.
- Chapter IX.** Purchase or Sell Real Property.
- Chapter X.** Erect and Equip Municipal Auditorium.
- Chapter XI.** Powers as to Cemeteries.
- Chapter XII.** Franchise for Bus Lines.
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- Chapter XVIII.** Supplemental, Additional and Alternative Method of Local Improvements by Bond Issue.
- Chapter XIX.** Power of Eminent Domain.

CHAPTER I

Territorial Limits

Section 1. Incorporation Validated.—That the Town of Orlando in the County of Orange, incorporated under the laws of this State, be and the same is hereby declared to be in all respects a legally incorporated city, with all the powers incident thereto under the laws of Florida. (Approved by the Governor, Feb. 4, 1885.)

Sec. 2. City Territorial Boundaries.—a. That the corporate limits of the City of Orlando be, and the same are hereby extended so as to include all that territory comprehended and included within the following limits and boundaries, that is to say:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of Section 14, Township 22 South, Range 29 East, thence South to the Southwest corner of said Section 14, thence West along North line of Section 22-22-29 to the East boundary of the right of way of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, thence Southeasterly along East boundary of Seaboard Air Line Railway right of way to North line of Southwest quarter of Northeast quarter Section 22-22-29, thence West to Northwest corner of Southwest quarter of Northeast quarter Section 22-22-29, thence South to Southwest corner of Southeast quarter, Section 22, thence West to Northwest corner Section 27, thence South to Southwest corner of Northwest quarter of Northwest quarter of Section 34, thence East to Northwest corner of Southwest quarter of Northeast quarter, Section 34, thence South to Southwest corner of Northwest quarter of Southeast quarter Section 34, thence East to Southeast corner of Northeast quarter of Southeast quarter, Section 34, thence South to Southwest corner Section 35, thence East to Northwest corner of Northeast quarter of Northwest quarter of Section 2, Township 23, South, Range 29 East, thence South to Southwest quarter of Southeast quarter of Northwest quarter of Section 2, thence East to Southeast corner of Northeast quarter of Section 1, Township 23, South Range 29, East, thence North to Northeast corner of Southeast quarter of Section 36, Township 22 South, Range 29 East, thence East to Southeast corner of Northwest quarter of Section 31, Township 22 South, Range 30 East, thence North to the Northeast corner of Northwest quarter of Section 19, Township 22 South, Range 30 East, thence West to Northeast corner of Section 24, Township 22 South, Range 29 East, thence North to Northeast corner of Section 13, Township 22 South, Range 29 East, thence West to point of beginning. (Sec. 1, Chap. 11662, Laws of 1925.)

Sec. 3. Property Acquired by City.—That said City of Orlando is hereby given and granted all the public property, lots, franchises, easements, streets, roads and public highways, now located and dedicated, acquired, laid out, platted or conveyed to the public in all of the territory described in Section 1 of this Act. (Sec. 1, Chap. 11662, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 4. Territory Added by Decree of Court Under Sec. 1918, R. G. S.—The West half of the Northwest quarter and the Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section eighteen (18), Township twenty-two (22) South, Range thirty (30) East. (Section 1, Ordinance adopted March 31, 1926.)

CHAPTER II

City Government—Organization and Powers

Sec. 5. City Council—How Constituted—How Elected.—That a Mayor-Commissioner and four City Commissioners shall constitute the City Council of the City of Orlando. They shall be elected for a term of three years in the manner now provided by law for holding municipal elections, and the Mayor-Commissioner shall be elected from said City at large and each of the four other city commissioners shall reside one in each district as hereinafter provided, but on a vote by all of the electors of the City at large. If any vacancy occurs in the office of Mayor-Commissioner, or City Commissioner, and the unexpired term is less than one year, the remaining members of said City Council shall appoint a person to fill such vacancy; but if the unexpired term exceeds one year and the vacancy should be that of Mayor-Commissioner, the remaining members of said Council shall, within ten days after such vacancy occurs, call an election to be held within thirty days from such call to fill such vacancy; and should such vacancy be that of a City Commissioner other than Mayor-Commissioner, then the Mayor-Commissioner shall, within ten days after such vacancy occurs, call an election to be held within thirty days from such call to fill such vacancy; that in all such cases the person so elected or appointed as the case may be shall hold office for the unexpired term. At the election held in the year 1928, the Commissioner receiving the lowest vote shall serve one year, when he shall be succeeded by a Commissioner elected from the same district; the two Commissioners receiving the next lowest vote shall serve for two years, at which time they shall be succeeded by Commissioners elected from the respective districts of the two Commissioners, whose terms expire at the end of two years. The other Commissioner and the Mayor-Commission-

er shall serve for three years. (Sec. 1, Chap. 10976, Laws 1925, as amended by an Act approved by the Governor May 26th, 1927.)

Sec. 6. Mayor-Commissioner's Duties and Powers.—The Mayor-Commissioner shall be the executive officer of the City of Orlando and possess all the powers and duties, incident thereto and shall be charged with the enforcement of all the ordinances and laws thereof and the carrying out and exercising of the powers and duties heretofore possessed by the City of Orlando, or, heretofore belonging to it; he shall make all appointments of heads of all departments, and all other appointive officers of said City, subject, however, to a confirmation by the City Council; he shall have direct charge of every department of the city government and shall be responsible for the proper functioning of each department; he shall be required to devote all of his time to the work and business of the City of Orlando and shall have his office in the City Hall and keep regular office hours in the same. Should the City Council decline to confirm any appointment made by the Mayor-Commissioner it shall be his duty to send in a new appointment to the Council within ten days of such rejection, and shall not again submit to the Council the name of any person rejected, except on request of majority of the Council. No officer of the City of Orlando is authorized to enter upon the discharge of his duties until his appointment has been confirmed by the Council. The Mayor-Commissioner shall have the right to remove any officer subject to approval of the majority of the City Council, provided, however, that nothing in this Section shall in any manner abridge the rights, powers, duties and privileges of Orlando Utilities Commission. In case of the temporary disability or absence of the Mayor, the City Council may designate one of its members to act as Mayor pro tem. (Sec. 2, Chap. 10976, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 7. Legislative Powers; Create and Abolish Offices.—The legislative powers and duties heretofore possessed by the City of Orlando or heretofore belonging to it with the powers to establish such subordinate officers as they may see fit and to assign to them appropriate duties is hereby vested in the four City Commissioners and the Mayor-Commissioner hereinbefore provided for, which shall constitute the City Council of the City of Orlando. The Council shall have the power to change or abolish all offices heretofore existing in said City and to establish such offices with such salaries as may seem desirable, provided, however, that this shall not authorize the changing or abolishing the officers or the powers of Mayor-Commissioner and City Commissioners as constituted in this Act or to abolish Orlando Utilities Commission, or to in anywise affect same as now constituted. For the purpose

of carrying out the provisions of this Act the City of Orlando is hereby divided into four districts as follows:

District No. 1 shall embrace all that territory within the city limits East of Orange Avenue and South of Central Avenue; District No. 2 shall embrace all that territory within the city limits East of Orange Avenue and North of Central Avenue; District No. 3 shall embrace all that territory within the city limits West of Orange Avenue and North of Central Avenue; District No. 4 shall embrace all that territory within the city limits West of Orange Avenue and South of Central Avenue. (Sec. 3, Chap. 10976, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 8. Officers—Qualification for Appointment.—All officers and employees in such city shall be elected or appointed with reference to their qualification and fitness, and for the good of the public service, and without reference to their political faith or party or affiliations. (Sec. 4, Chap. 6739, Laws 1913.)

Sec. 9. Candidates for Office—Promise Political Aid.—It shall be unlawful for any candidate for office or any officer of such city, directly or indirectly, to give or promise any person or persons any office, public employment, benefit or anything of value for the purpose of influencing or obtaining the political aid or vote of such person or persons, or to pay or promise to pay any person to work for or aid the candidacy of such candidate for office. (Sec. 5, Chap. 6739, Laws 1913.)

Sec. 10. Candidate's Statement of Expenses.—Every elective officer in such city shall within thirty days after qualifying, file with the City Clerk, and publish at least once in a daily newspaper of general circulation, his sworn statement of all his election and campaign expenses, and by whom such funds were contributed. (Sec. 6, Chap. 6739, Laws 1913.)

Sec. 11. Paid Political Advertisements.—No officer or candidate in connection with said government shall directly or indirectly pay for any publication in any newspaper in commendation of his services or in advocacy of his candidacy except under the caption "Paid Advertisement," and no person, firm or corporation, publishing or managing a newspaper, shall publish for a consideration any commendation, advocacy, or condemnation of any officer or candidate for office of said city without stating in said publication the price paid therefor, and the person paying same. (Sec. 7, Chap. 6739, Laws 1913.)

Sec. 12. Quarterly Statement Receipts and Expenditures.—The City Council shall at the end of each quarter print in pamphlet form a detailed, itemized statement of all receipts and expenses of the city and a summary of its proceedings during the preceding quarter and furnish printed copies

thereof to each public library in the city, the newspapers of the city and to persons who shall apply therefor at the office of the City Clerk. At the end of each year the Council shall cause a full and complete examination of all the books and accounts of the city to be made by competent accountants, and shall publish the results of such examination in the manner above provided for publication of statements of quarterly expenditures, the expense of all such publication to be paid out of the City Treasury. (Sec. 8, Chap. 6739, Laws 1913.)

Sec. 13. Recall by Petition.—The Mayor or any Councilman may be removed from office in the following manner: Whenever qualified registered electors of said city, equal in number to at least twenty per centum of the entire votes cast at the primary election which chose the successful candidate at the last preceding municipal election, file with the Governor a petition demanding the removal of the Mayor or any Councilman, and stating the grounds for such demands, the signature of said petition showing the place of residence, and occupation of each signer and stating that he is a qualified registered elector of said city, said petition being duly verified as to these facts by one or more persons who make affidavits on said petition as to any stated number of said petitioners, the said Governor shall order an election for a day not later than thirty days and not earlier than two weeks after the filing of the said petition with the said Governor; said election to be conducted under the rules and regulations and penalties applying to other municipal elections, at which election the said Council shall provide ballot on which shall be placed the name of the Mayor or Councilman whose removal the petitioners have demanded, and also the name or names of any other candidate or candidates for the position then held by the said Mayor or Councilman, the said ballot to be prepared at least five days before the date of the election. The person receiving the majority of the votes cast in said election, shall hold the office during the unexpired term and the incumbent shall not be removed unless a majority vote is received by some other person; but in case there be no election, a second election shall be held, at which time the ballots shall contain only the names of the incumbent and of his opponent who received the highest vote at the preceding election; the said election to be held on the third day after the first election unless delayed by contest as to the result of the election in which case the Council shall advertise a day for the second election not later than ten days after the first election. (Sec. 9, Chap. 6739, Laws 1913.)

Sec. 14. Initiative Ordinance Petition.—Any proposed ordinance may be submitted to the Council by a petition signed by twenty-five per cent of the total number of votes cast at the last preceding general election of the City of Orlando. Within

two weeks after the filing of said petition, said Council may pass the said ordinance, or shall call a special election to be held within thirty days, at which the adoption or rejection of such ordinance shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said City. If a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposed ordinance shall vote in favor thereof, said ordinance shall thereupon become a valid ordinance in said city. Any number of proposed ordinances may be voted upon at the same election, according to the provision of this section. (Sec. 10, Chap. 6739, Laws 1913.)

Sec. 15. Referendum Ordinance Petition.—If prior to the taking effect of any ordinance, a petition signed by twenty-five per cent of the total number of votes cast at the last preceding General Election of said City shall be filed with the Council, protesting against the enactment of such ordinance, it shall be suspended from taking effect and every ordinance shall take effect ten days after its passage, unless a longer time be named therein. Thereupon, unless the Council shall within ten days reconsider or repeal the said ordinance, the same shall be submitted to an election to be held as hereinabove provided for and the said ordinance shall not be operative if a majority of the votes cast be in opposition thereto. The Council of its own motion may submit to popular vote for adoption or rejection, any proposed ordinance or measure in the same manner as provided for the exercise of the initiative above mentioned. (Sec. 11, Chap. 6739, Laws 1913.)

Sec. 16. Date of Holding City Elections.—The Mayor and City Council shall call an election to fill the offices of Mayor and two Councilmen, as provided for in this Act, which shall be held on the first Monday in December, 1913. (Sec. 12, Chap. 6739, Laws 1913.)

Sec. 17. Continue in Office.—The present Mayor and the City Council shall continue in office until the first day of January, 1914. (Sec. 13, Chap. 6739, Laws 1913.)

Sec. 18. Salary of Mayor and Commissioners.—That the Mayor-Commissioner of the City of Orlando shall be paid an annual salary of Six Thousand Dollars (\$6,000.00), and each of the City Councilmen shall be paid an annual salary of Eighteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,800.00) per annum, payable in equal monthly installments. (Sec. 14, Chap. 6739, Laws 1913, as amended by Chap. 70976, Laws of 1925, as amended by Act approved by the Governor May 26th, 1927.)

Sec. 19. Duties of Office Transferable.—This section shall not be construed as repealing or modifying any special legislation relating to the City of Orlando, and not in conflict with the terms of this section. Whenever by any special legislation,

or by any general legislation, now or hereafter enacted, any duties devolving upon any officer, such duties may be transferred by the Council to any officer, and any such office may be abolished or changed, and the duties thereof assigned to another officer or officers whether such duties are in accordance with the general laws of the State relating to cities and towns or special laws regarding the City of Orlando. (Sec. 15, Chap. 6739, Laws 1913.)

Sec. 20. Penalty for Violations.—Any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be punished by fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment of not more than six months or both. (Sec. 16, Chap. 6739, Laws 1913.)

Sec. 21. Qualified Electors.—Section 1. Every individual, male and female, over the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State of Florida and of the City of Orlando, Orange County, Florida, for six months next preceding any city election, and who shall have been duly registered and shall have paid such poll tax as is required by statute or ordinance, shall be deemed a legal voter at any and all municipal elections held in said city; provided that at any election to determine whether said city shall borrow money and issue bonds said electors, male or female shall participate therein only when they own real estate therein and have paid their taxes for the year last due thereon. The City Council shall provide by ordinance for the registration of voters and for a revision of the registration list. State or county registration shall not be required to qualify an elector in the said City of Orlando. (Sec. 1, Chap. 8327, Laws 1919.)

CHAPTER III

Assessment and Collection Taxes

Sec. 22. License Tax—Special Power.—That all property, real and personal, within the City of Orlando taxable for State purposes shall be taxable by the city for municipal purposes.

“The City Council is hereby authorized to levy and impose license taxes for municipal purposes by ordinance, upon any business, profession, occupation and privilege engaged in or enjoyed within the city, and to grade and fix the amounts thereof without regard to any of the provisions of any general revenue law now in force, or hereafter to be enacted which does not specifically repeal this Act.” (Sec. 1, Chap. 5317, Laws 1903, as amended by Chap. 6380, Laws 1911.)

Sec. 23. Licenses—Transfer and Penalties.—City licenses shall issue, be transferred and expire as may be provided by

ordinance, and penalties within the limits of the general law relating to cities and towns may be inflicted for carrying on any business, profession or occupation for which a city license is required, without first obtaining such license. A license tax on dogs kept within the city may be imposed, and dogs on which the required license tax shall not be paid, may be killed under such circumstances as the ordinance may provide. (Sec. 2, Chap. 5317, Laws 1903.)

Sec. 24. Assessable as of January First.—All property shall be assessed as of the first day of January in the year for which the assessment is made, and shall be assessed at its full cash value. (Sec. 3, Chap. 5317, Laws 1905.)

Sec. 25. Assessor's Method of Assessments.—The City Tax Assessor between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of May, in each year, except the year 1903, for which the fifteenth day of July shall be substituted for the fifteenth day of May, shall ascertain to the best of his ability all the taxable property within the City and the respective values, and, as far as practicable, the owners thereof, and shall list the same on the assessment roll. All persons, corporations and firms owning real or personal property taxable by the City are hereby required to make return of the same to the Assessor before the first day of March in each year, except in the year 1903, when the returns shall be made before the first day of June. The returns shall be made, if the City so require by ordinance, on blanks prepared and furnished on application by the city, and shall contain a complete list and description of all the taxable property belonging to such person, corporation or firm on the first day of January in the year for which the return is made, together with the full cash value of each item thereof, including the full cash value of each piece of real estate. The assessor may consider descriptions and valuations thus returned, but shall not be bound by them in making the assessment. In any case where a return shall not be made, the Assessor shall assess the property in the name of the owner or reputed owner, or as belonging to an unknown owner, and in no case shall any assessment be declared invalid or not lawfully made, nor shall the enforced payment of the taxes levied thereon be resisted, by reason of the property having been assessed otherwise than in the name of the owner. Real estate may be designated by lots and blocks, if so platted, or by section, township and range, or in parts or fractions of either, or by metes and bounds of courses and distances, but no assessment shall be held invalid for want of sufficient description if the description is such that the real estate can be located thereby. Contiguous lots or tracts belonging to the same owner may be assessed together in the discretion of the Assessor. The assessment of personal property shall be separate from

that of real estate, and the words "Personal Property", shall in each case be a sufficient description of personal property for the purposes of the city taxation, and personal property assessed need not be otherwise specified or designated on the assessment roll. The apportionment of mileage and property of railroad companies and telegraph companies to the City of Orlando shall be ascertained as provided in the general revenue laws of the State. Bank stock shall be assessed in the manner provided for the collection or assessment of the State taxes on bank stock. (Sec. 4, Chap. 5317, Laws 1903.)

Sec. 26. Tax Assessment Board.—The City Council shall create a Tax Assessment Board to consist of two members to act in conjunction with the City Tax Assessor. The qualifications of the members of said Board and the compensation to be paid its members shall be fixed by the City Council. Nothing in this Act shall supersede the present authority of the City Council to equalize any assessment made. (Act approved May 26, 1927, sec. 1.)

Sec. 27. Assessment on Property Previously Omitted.—If the Assessor shall discover that any real estate was omitted from the assessment roll of any or all of seven preceding years or that the taxes on any real estate for any or all of such years have been declared invalid, he shall assess the same for such years or year for which such real estate escaped taxation, making the assessment on the roll for the current year and giving the year for which such assessment is made, and such assessment shall have all the force and effect that it could have had if made in such previous years or year, and the taxes thereon shall be levied and collected in like manner as the taxes for the current year. (Sec. 5, Chap. 5317, Laws 1903.)

Sec. 28. Council to Review and Equalize Assessments.—The Assessor shall complete the assessment roll on or before the fifteenth day of May in each year, except in the year 1903, for which the fifteenth day of July shall be substituted for the fifteenth day of May, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and shall submit it to the City Council at its first regular meeting in June, or in the year 1903, at its first regular meeting in August, or as soon thereafter as practicable at either a regular or a special meeting for the purpose of reviewing, correcting and equalizing said assessment, and of hearing and determining petitions relating thereto; which meeting may be continued from day to day or by adjournment to other specified day or days so long as may be necessary for the complete equalization and correction of the assessment roll. If for any reason a quorum of the Council should not attend such meeting or any of its adjournments, the City Clerk shall proclaim such meeting adjourned unto some other hour of the same day or

to another day not more than five days distant, and shall enter the fact of the adjournment on the minute book of the Council. The City Clerk shall thus adjourn the meeting as often as may be necessary until a quorum shall appear.

The President of the Council or the City Clerk, by publication at least once in a newspaper published in the city or by posting in two public places in the city, or both, shall give at least ten days previous notice of the day, hour and place of the meeting for equalization and correction, and call upon all persons to file with the City Clerk before such meeting their written petitions to the City Council, setting forth any objections they may have to the assessment roll and the corrections they desire made; and during the time of the running of the notice the public shall have access to the assessment roll at the city hall each day, Sundays excepted, from nine o'clock in the morning to four in the afternoon, except between noon and two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of examining the same and of preparing their petitions, but any failure to give such access during all the prescribed hours shall not invalidate the proceedings if there shall be on each day a substantial opportunity to have access to the assessment roll aforesaid between the hours limited for that purpose in this section. The Council shall have power to ordain that all such petitions shall be made on blank forms prepared by the city and furnished by it on application, and to make all reasonable rules and regulations in reference to the said petitions.

The City Clerk shall deliver all the petitions filed within the prescribed time to the Council at such meeting and the council shall give opportunity to the petitioners to be heard in person or by attorney in open session, by written or oral argument, or both, and on such evidence as they may present to sustain their petitions, but the Council may, by resolution regulate the order of hearing and limit the time to be given to each petitioner. The Council shall make such changes and corrections in the assessment roll as may be necessary for a proper assessment and for the just and legal equalizing thereof. (Sec. 6, Chap. 5317, Laws 1903.)

Sec. 29. Council May Alter Assessed Valuation.—If it shall seem to the Council that any valuation on the assessment roll should be increased, or that any other correction of the said roll should be made, except by reduction of valuation or in accordance with a petition presented as aforesaid, the Council shall give the owner of the property affected if known, notice of proposed increase or correction at least ten days previous to a regular or a special meeting at which he may be heard. Such notice shall be by publication at least once in some newspaper published in the city, and shall contain the name of the owner, if known, a brief description of the property and the

proposed action of council as to increase of valuation or correction, and shall name the time when a hearing can be had before the Council. If the owner is unknown the owner shall be given in the notice as "Unknown Owner," or simply as "Unknown." The Council may direct either by resolution or by ordinance that notice also be sent through the mail or delivered personally to the owner or his agent or attorney, but it shall rest in the discretion of the Council to so direct. All the provisions of Sec. 6, relating to the continuance and the adjournments of the meeting and the regulation of the hearing shall apply to the meeting and the hearing provided for in this section. Final action on the proposed increases of valuation and corrections shall be taken at such meeting or some adjournment thereof, and as soon as practicable all changes made by the Council shall be entered by the assessor on the assessment roll. (Sec. 7, Chap. 5317, Laws 1903.)

Sec. 30. Council Fix Rate of Taxation.—As soon as practicable after the review and equalization of the assessment roll, the Council shall ascertain and determine the amount and fix the rate of taxation and make the annual levies for the current year, which for general city purposes shall not exceed ten mills on the dollar of the assessed value of the taxable property within the city. The City Council may levy additional taxes as follows: Of not more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ mills for school purposes; of not more than 1 mill for building purposes; of not more than 5 mills for water and fire protection, and of not more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ mills for streets and parks; Provided, That the Council shall give notice of the intention to levy the additional taxes or any of them by publication in some newspaper published in the city once a week for two consecutive weeks, and it shall require a two-thirds majority of the councilmen present to make any such additional levy. A failure to advertise the intention to levy the additional taxes as aforesaid shall not, however, invalidate the said taxes if levied as aforesaid, but the said direction as to publication shall be considered and held as directory only. A levy for the interest on any bonds of the city outstanding and for a sinking fund to pay the principal of such bonds shall also be made. (Sec. 8, Chap. 5317, Laws 1903.)

Sec. 31. Assessment Roll Verified.—The Assessor shall calculate and carry out on the assessment roll the several levies of taxes on the properties assessed, designating the several levies in separate columns prepared for that purpose, and rejecting fractions of a cent in making the calculations. He shall make in the assessment roll such recapitulation as may be necessary to show clearly and concisely the totals of the real and personal assessment and of the several tax levies made. He shall make a copy of the roll when completed, with the levies

extended thereon and as soon as practical shall present the original and the copy to the Council, which shall examine them, and if found correct, shall so certify on the original and on the copy which certificate shall be signed by at least a majority of the members of the Council. The Assessor shall make on the original and on the copy his certificate substantially as follows:

I, Tax Assessor of the City of Orlando, do hereby certify that the foregoing is the assessment roll of the taxable property within said city valued at its fair cash value, and that it contains a true statement and description of all property within the said city subject to taxation by said city or liable to be assessed therein; that the listing and valuations therein show correctly and accurately the listing and valuations as corrected, accepted and adopted by the City Council, and that all requirements of the law and the ordinances regulating the making of the assessment roll have been complied with.

Dated.....

.....
Tax Assessor of the City of Orlando.

And thereupon he shall attach to the original a warrant in substantially the following form:

To.....Tax Collector of the City of Orlando:

You are hereby commanded to collect out of the property and from each of the persons, corporations and firms named in the annexed assessment roll the taxes set down therein opposite each name or parcel of land or property therein described, and in case the taxes so imposed are not paid at the time prescribed by law you are to collect the same or cause the same to be collected in the manner provided by law and all money collected you are to account for to the City Treasurer. And you are further required to make all collections, reports and settlements as required by law and ordinances.

Given under my hand this.....day of, A. D.,

.....
Tax Assessor of the City of Orlando.

A failure to make the Assessor's certificate aforesaid shall not invalidate the proceedings nor shall the failure to attach the warrant aforesaid invalidate the proceedings; Provided, The said original assessment roll was actually delivered to the Tax Collector, and such delivery to him shall be his sufficient warrant. (Sec. 9, Chap. 5317, Laws 1903.)

Sec. 32. When Taxes Due and Payable.—All taxes on the assessment roll shall be due and payable on the first day of

November in each year, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll shall come into the hands of the tax collector, of which he shall give notice by publication at least once in some newspaper published in the City. The collection of all such taxes remaining due and unpaid on the first day of April thereafter shall be enforced in the manner hereinafter provided, and interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from the date of said publication of notice by the tax collector shall be added thereto and collected as part of the tax. (Sec. 10, Chap. 5317, Laws 1903, as amended by Chap. 10978, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 33. Tax on Realty a First Lien.—All taxes on real and personal property shall be a lien superior to all others and shall relate back to the first day of January of the year for which they are assessed and levied. The taxes on real property shall be and remain a lien thereon until paid, and the said lien or any proceedings to enforce it and to collect the taxes on real property shall not be barred by any statute of limitations now existing, nor shall the said lien or any proceedings be held to be barred by any statute or limitations hereafter enacted which does not in terms refer to the lien of the taxes of the City of Orlando and the proceedings to enforce it and to collect the taxes; and the said lien shall not be divested by any State and county tax sale nor by any deed based on such tax sale. (Sec. 11, Chap. 5317, Laws 1903.)

Sec. 34. Personal Property Tax; Enforcement of Payment.—The tax collector shall have power at any time after the first day of April in each year to issue distress warrants and alias and pluries distress warrants in the name of the State and City to enforce the collection of taxes on personal property and privileges which warrants may be directed to and executed by the city marshal or by any sheriff, deputy sheriff or constable of the county. The tax collector shall give at least two weeks' notice of any sale under such warrants, stating the time and place of sale, by posting in three public places in the city, or by two insertions once each week in some newspaper published in the city. Such property may be sold at the door of the city hall, or at the place where it is located, in the discretion of the tax collector.

When any personal property on which taxes are due, whether before the time for payment has expired or after, is removed from the city, or from the county, so that there is a possibility that such taxes may be lost, the tax collector may by his warrant, addressed to the sheriff of the county, or of any other county to which the said property may have been taken, and describing the property and giving the name of the owner, if known, and the amount of tax due, authorize such

sheriff to levy upon and sell the said property and to collect the taxes due and pay the same over to the tax collector. And in such cases the sheriff shall receive the same fees as in case of levy and sale under an execution, which shall be charged as costs against such property. The sale may be had either at the door of the court house or at the place where the property is located, in the discretion of the sheriff, and notice of the sale shall be given for two weeks, once each week, in some newspaper published in the county in which the property may be levied on. (Sec. 12, Chap. 5317, Acts of 1903, as amended by Sec. 2 of Chapter 10978, Laws of 1925.)

Sec. 35. Delinquent Taxes—Manner of Collection.—If the taxes on any real estate shall not be paid before the first day of January next after the roll shall have come into the hands of the Tax Collector, he may at any time thereafter make from the roll a copy of any assessment and tax thereon remaining unpaid, showing the assessment of any lot, parcel or tract of real estate as the same appears upon the roll with the tax, which he shall certify to be a true copy from the roll, and shall deliver the same to the City Solicitor of the City of Orlando for collection; which certified copy shall be prima facie evidence of the contents of the assessment roll and of the levies made thereon, and of the regularity and validity of all the proceedings on which the same is based, in all suits to enforce the payment of the lien of such taxes as may appear upon the said certified copy, and the Tax Collector shall, upon the request of the City Solicitor, make out and deliver to him a certified copy of any such assessment or assessments remaining unpaid on and after the 31st day of December in each year. The City Council also may direct the Tax Collector at any time after the first day of January in each year, either by resolution or by ordinance, to make out and deliver to the City Solicitor such copy or copies and may also in like manner direct the City Solicitor to proceed upon the same to enforce the payment of the tax or taxes. The Tax Collector, upon delivering any such copy to the City Solicitor, shall enter upon the assessment on the roll that it has been certified to the City Solicitor with the date of delivery, and thereafter the collection of such tax shall be made by the City Solicitor, and not by the Tax Collector.

The City Solicitor upon receiving any such certified copy as aforesaid, may and when directed by the City Council, but not within two years after receiving said delinquent roll, bring in the Circuit Court of Orange County, a bill in Chancery to foreclose the lien of the taxes so shown to be due and unpaid, which bill shall allege the city's claim of lien against the real estate described, and shall be brought in the name of the City of Orlando as plaintiff against the person named as owner of the real estate on the said certified copy, if any person be

named as owner, and such other persons as the City Solicitor may know, or have satisfactory reason to believe to be owners of or interested in such real estate or to have any right thereto or lien thereon except as tenants.

The City Solicitor, for the purpose of making defendants, need not inquire who are the occupants of said real estate, or make search in the records of the County. If such real estate be assessed to an unknown owner, the City Solicitor may bring the bill against the real estate itself as defendant.

Upon application of the City Solicitor, the Clerk of the Circuit Court shall make an order of publication of notice to all persons having any interest or right, whether as owners, lienholders or otherwise in such real estate, which notice shall be addressed "To All Whom It May Concern," requiring them on or before a Rule Day to be fixed by such order to appear to and answer such bill and set forth the nature of their respective interest in, rights to and liens upon the said real estate; which order shall be entitled with the name of the parties named in the bill and shall contain a description of the real estate and shall be published in a (newspaper) published in the City once a week for any four consecutive weeks prior to the sale date fixed in said order, and in all suits in which said order and publication shall be made the interests, rights and liens of all persons in, to and upon such real estate, whether such persons be named as defendants in the bill or not, shall be foreclosed and their respective interests, rights and liens, shall by the proceedings be affected thereby to the same extent as though they were named and duly served and had appeared as parties defendant in such suit, but should such suit be prosecuted to conclusion without the publication of such notice, the interests, rights and liens of those persons only who were named as defendants and duly served, shall be foreclosed. Such order and publication shall not avoid the necessity of service of a subpoena upon all parties named as defendants who are to be found within the jurisdiction of the court and service upon absent defendants named in the bill shall be by publication as in other chancery cases.

If the real estate itself be made the defendant, the service shall be by the making and publication of order "To Whom It May Concern," herein provided, and the bill may be taken as confessed on any Rule Day after that to which the persons interested are by said order required to appear and answer, if no plea, demurrer or answer has been filed.

The City Solicitor shall foreclose in one bill all the tax certificates and unpaid taxes certified to him, which he holds against a piece of real estate at the time of bringing bill, and if any unpaid assessments be certified to him after bringing the bill he need not include the same in such suit by supple-

mental bill or otherwise, and no sale had in the cause shall divest the lien of any taxes except those sought to be foreclosed by the bill.

The City Solicitor need not attach as exhibits to the bill, either the originals or copies of any certified copies of unpaid assessments, or of tax certificates which he seeks to foreclose by the bill.

Except as herein otherwise provided, the suits aforesaid shall be conducted agreeably to the practice of the Circuit Court and other chancery suits to foreclose lien.

A deed given to the purchaser at the sale in any such suit shall be an entire bar against the defendants and all persons claiming under such defendants, and if the order of publication addressed "To Whom It May Concern" has been made and published as hereinbefore provided (including the cases in which the real estate itself is defendant) in any suit, the deed shall be an absolute bar against all persons, unless the court proceedings are void for want of jurisdiction. (Sec. 13, Chap. 5317, Laws 1903, as amended by Sec. 1, Chap. 5524, Laws 1905, as amended by Chap. 10978, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 36. Assessment May be Set Aside.—No assessment and no assessment roll under this act shall be set aside or in anywise invalidated by any court for any error, defect, informality or omission which shall not amount to a want of due process of law under the Constitution of this State, or the Constitution of the United States, nor shall any assessment or any assessment roll be set aside or in anywise invalidated by any error, defect, informality or omission whatever existing prior to the expiration of the right or petition, if the owner or party interested shall have failed to petition the City Council as hereinbefore provided.

No miscalculation of any tax upon the roll shall invalidate the tax, but if the amount extended on the roll be less than the true amount, the city shall collect only the amount extended with costs, but if the amount be greater the city shall recover only the true amount and shall also recover costs unless tender shall have been made to it of the true amount. (Sec. 14, Chap. 5317, Act 1903.)

Sec. 37. Cost Delinquent Tax Collections.—The City Solicitor shall be entitled to five per cent on all taxes collected by him without suit, which shall be added to the amount of tax, and in all suits to enforce the payment of taxes wherein the city shall prevail, he shall be entitled to a reasonable attorney's fee to be taxed as part of the costs, which allowances to the City Solicitor shall be regarded as further penalties for the non-payment of the taxes within the time prescribed by law. (Sec. 15, Chap. 5317, Laws 1903.)

Sec. 38. Defendants in Foreclosure Suits.—That the City Solicitor, for the purpose of making defendants, shall ascertain the name or names of the last record owner or owners, mortgagee or mortgagees of said real estate, that are of record among the Circuit Court Records of Orange County, Florida, two days prior to the date of the filing of a bill of complaint to enforce collection of delinquent taxes on said real estate. The City Solicitor is hereby authorized to obtain such information from an abstract company and the cost of such information shall be determined and considered as costs by the Court in rendering its final decree. (Act approved May 26, 1927, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 39. Payment of Collection Costs.—Upon a collection of the monies due the city, payment shall be made first, of all costs of the proceedings, except the City Solicitor's fee, second of the amount due the city for taxes and interest, and lastly of the City Solicitor's fee. (Sec. 16, Chap. 5317, Laws 1903.)

Sec. 40 Where Tax Official Disqualified.—If any Tax Assessor, Tax Collector, Marshal or City Solicitor of the said city shall be for any reason disqualified or incapacitated from performing any of the duties imposed upon him by this act, the City Council may appoint some other person to act for such officer so disqualified or incapacitated, and such officer shall have for the time being all the powers conferred upon such officer and shall in like manner be subject to the duties imposed upon him by this act. (Sec. 19, Chap. 5317, Laws 1903.)

Sec. 41. Method of Tax Accounting.—The City Council shall have full power and authority to direct and regulate by ordinance the methods of reporting and accounting by the officers of the city who may under this act be empowered to collect the revenue of the city or any part thereof. (Sec. 20, Chap. 5317, Laws 1903.)

Sec. 42. Taxes—Discount Allowed.—That the City Council of the City of Orlando may in any year by resolution, allow a discount, not exceeding five per cent. on such of the real and personal property taxes levied by the city as shall be paid between the delivery of the city tax roll to the City Tax Collector and the first day of January next ensuing, or in any shorter period after the delivery of the said tax roll, which the City Council may fix in its discretion. (Sec. 1, Chap. 5526, Laws 1905.)

The City Council shall not adopt such a resolution in any year before the levy of taxes for that year has been made nor after the delivery of the tax roll to the City Tax Collector. (Sec. 2, Chap. 5526, Laws 1905.)

Sec. 43. Publicity Tax Authorized.—The City of Orlando is hereby authorized to levy a special tax, annually, not to exceed two mills, upon the real and personal property in said city, to be assessed and collected as other municipal taxes are assessed and collected for the purpose of giving publicity to the advantages, facilities and productions of Orlando and the section surrounding. (Sec. 1, Chap. 9037, Laws 1921.)

Sec. 44. One-half Road and Bridge Tax.—That one-half of the amount realized from any and all road and bridge taxes levied on property within the City of Orlando by the County Commissioners of Orange County shall be turned over annually to the municipal authorities of the City of Orlando to be used in the repairing, working, improving and laying out of the streets and bridges thereof, as may be provided by ordinance. (Sec. 1, Chap. 5300, Laws 1903.)

CHAPTER IV

Municipal Court

Sec. 45. Municipal Court Created.—That there is hereby created a Municipal Court in and for the City of Orlando, Florida, to be presided over by a Municipal Judge and the said Municipal Court shall succeed to and be invested with all the powers and duties heretofore exercised by the Mayor's Court of said City. (Sec. 1, Chap. 9866, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 46. Municipal Judge—Election—Duties.—There shall be elected by a majority vote of the City Council a Municipal Judge to preside over the Municipal Court, who shall exercise all of the duties in connection with said Court heretofore exercised by the Mayor of said City. (Sec. 2, Chap. 9866, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 47. Term of Office.—The Municipal Judge shall serve for a term of three years, but the first incumbent of the office under the terms of this Act shall serve only until January 1, 1926. (Sec. 3, Chap. 9866, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 48. Salary of Judge.—The salary of the Municipal Judge shall be fixed by the City Council and may be changed from time to time. (Sec. 4, Chap. 9866, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 49. Qualifications for Appointment.—The Municipal Judge under the provisions of this Act shall be a Practicing Attorney-at-Law and a qualified elector of said City of Orlando. (Sec. 5, Chap. 9866, Laws 1923.)

CHAPTER V

City Zoning Powers

Sec. 50. Regulating Building Construction.—That from and after the passage of this Act the City Council of the City of Orlando, Florida, shall have the power to regulate and limit the height and bulk of buildings hereafter erected and to regulate and determine the area of yards, courts and other open spaces in said city. The City Council may divide the city into districts of such manner, shape and area as it may deem best suited to carry out the purposes of this section. The regulations as to height and bulk of buildings and the area of yards, courts and other open spaces shall be uniform for each class of building throughout each district. The regulations in one or more districts may differ from those in other districts. Such regulations shall be designated to secure safety from fire and other dangers and to promote the public health and welfare, including provision for adequate light, air and convenience of access. The City Council shall pay reasonable regard to the character of buildings erected in each district, the value of the land and the use to which it may be put to the end that such regulations may promote public health, safety and welfare and the most desirable use for which the land in each district may be adapted and may tend to conserve the value of the buildings and enhance the value of land throughout the city, provided, that this Act shall not apply to any building or buildings occupied by public utilities rendering a public service and which are now subject to the regulation of the Railroad Commission. (Sec. 1, Chap. 9860, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 51. Regulations as to Location and Type of Buildings.—The City Council shall also have the power to regulate and restrict the location of buildings designed for specific uses, as well as the location of trades and industries and may divide the land into districts of such proper shape and area as it may deem best suited to carry out the purposes of this section. For each such district regulations may be imposed designating the uses for which buildings may be erected or altered and designating the trades and industries that may be excluded or subjected to special regulations. Such regulations shall be designed to promote the public health, safety and general welfare. The City Council shall give reasonable consideration, among other things, to the character of the districts, their peculiar suitability for particular uses, the conservation of property values and the direction of building development in accordance with a well considered plan. (Sec. 2, Chap. 9860, Laws of 1923.)

Sec. 52. Zoning Commission—Appointment and Duties.—The City Council accepting the provision of this Act shall appoint a commission to be known as the Zone Commission, to consist of not less than three nor more than seven members, all of whom shall be qualified electors and property owners within said city. The members of such Zone Commission shall serve without pay and shall recommend the boundaries of districts and appropriate regulations and restrictions to be enforced therein. Such Commission shall make a tentative report and hold hearings thereon at such times and places and upon such notices as said Commission may determine before submitting its final report to the City Council. Said City Council shall not determine the boundaries of any district nor impose any regulations or restrictions under the terms of this Act until after the final report of the said Zone Commission so appointed. After such final report said City Council shall afford persons interested an opportunity to be heard at a time and place to be specified in a notice of hearing to be published for two weeks in a newspaper of said city. (Sec. 3, Chap. 9860, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 53. Regulations Subject to City Council.—The City Council may from time to time after public notice and hearing, amend, supplement, or change said regulations or districts. Such proposed amendment, supplement, or change must first be referred to the Zone Commission for consideration and report before final action shall be taken thereon by said City Council. (Sec. 4, Chap. 9860, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 54. Regulations Provided by Council.—Authority is hereby expressly conferred upon the City of Orlando to pass such regulations regulating the powers and duties of said Zone Commission to further carry out the purposes of this Act and which do not conflict with the provisions of this Act. (Sec. 5, Chap. 9860, Laws 1923.)

CHAPTER VI

Creation, Powers and Duties Orlando

Utilities Commission

Sec. 55. Utilities Commission Created.—That there is hereby created and made a part of the government of the City of Orlando, Florida, an Utilities Commission to be known and designated as the Orlando Utilities Commission, which shall consist of five members. (Sec. 1, Chap. 9861, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 56. Members of Commission.—That the Mayor of the City of Orlando shall be ex-officio a member of Orlando Utilities Commission. Provided, however, that the present members of said Commission shall continue to serve until their respective terms expire and that the said Mayor of Orlando shall automatically become a member of said commission on the occurring of a vacancy on said Orlando Utilities Commission by expiration of the term of a member, death, resignation or otherwise, and thereafter the remaining members of said Utilities Commission shall be elected on nomination of said Commission as provided in said Chapter 9861, Laws of Florida of 1923. (Sec. 2, Chap. 9861, Laws 1923, as amended by Chap. 10961, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 57. President—Minutes of Meetings.—The said Utilities Commission shall on January 1st of each year elect one of its members to be President and minutes shall be kept of all meetings of said Commission. (Sec. 3, Chap. 9861, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 58. Election of Members.—The said Utilities Commission shall by a majority vote nominate and the City Council elect all new members of said Utilities Commission, and all vacancies shall be filled in like manner. (Sec. 4, Chap. 9861, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 59. Qualification to Membership.—Every member elected on the Utilities Commission shall be a qualified elector of said City of Orlando, and no officer of said City, whether elected or appointed shall be qualified to serve as a member of said Commission. (Sec. 5, Chap. 9861, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 60. Management and Control of Utilities Plants.—The Utilities Commission shall have full authority over the management and control of the electric light and water works plants in the City of Orlando and shall elect and discharge at their pleasure all employees of said City whose time and services are wholly occupied in the discharge of duties directly in connection with the said electric light and water works plants. (Sec. 6, Chap. 9861, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 61. Power to Borrow Money.—The Utilities Commission shall upon a unanimous vote of the full membership of the Commission and after the approval by the City Council of said City have authority, and it is hereby authorized to borrow at any time an amount of money equal to 10% of the book value of the electric light and water plants, for any six months' period and to pay interest on such sum borrowed at a rate not to exceed eight per cent per annum and for a period of not to exceed six months, and to issue its promissory note or notes as evidence of the said indebtedness, which said notes shall be signed by the President of the Utilities Commission and by the

Mayor of the City and under the seal of said City, provided that at no time shall such promissory note or notes exceed 10 per cent of the book value of said plants, for a six months' period, and provided further that said money so borrowed shall be expended only for the current operating expenses, extensions, and improvements to the said electric light and water plants. (Sec. 7, Chap. 9861, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 62. Monthly Statements to Council.—The Utilities Commission shall submit to the City Council of Orlando a monthly statement on the 15th day of each and every month, showing the amount received per month, operating expenses, amount charged to depreciation and extensions, reserve fund and amount appropriated to interest and sinking fund, in all a complete statement, and shall at the time of making such report pay into the interest and sinking fund account of the Utilities Bonds such monthly appropriations, and shall on the first of July of each and every year file with the City Council a complete detailed report of all its transactions for the previous year. Said Utilities Commission shall file a copy of such reports with the City Clerk who shall record same in his office in a book kept for that purpose. (Sec. 8, Chap. 9861, as amended by Chap. 10961, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 63. Service to Non-Residents of City.—The said Utilities Commission is hereby authorized to furnish electricity, power and water to private individuals and corporations in any part of Orange County, and for said purpose said Utilities Commission shall have the right to construct and maintain electric lines and water mains in and along and under all public highways throughout the County, including the streets of any municipality in Orange County for furnishing electricity, power and water. (Sec. 9, Chap. 9861, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 64. Rates for Municipal Use.—It shall be the duty of the Utilities Commission to agree upon rates for supplying the City of Orlando with both water and electricity and to collect from the said City for the supplying of said Utilities Commission and in all other respects the said City of Orlando shall meet its obligations and observe the rules and regulations of said Utilities Commission the same as any individual consumer of said Utilities. (Sec. 10, Chap. 9861, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 65. Prescribe Rates, Rules and Regulations for Private Use.—The said Utilities Commission is hereby given the full power and authority, to prescribe rates, rules and regulations governing the sale and use of electricity, power and water in said City, and to change the same at its pleasure. (Sec. 11, Chap. 9861, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 66. Power Borrow—Present Indebtedness.—The Utilities Commission of the City of Orlando, Florida, is hereby authorized and empowered to borrow a sum of money not in excess of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) and to issue its promissory notes at a rate of interest not to exceed 8% per annum, covering such indebtedness, said notes to be signed by each member of said Utilities Commission and which said notes shall be payable on or before two years from date of execution. (Sec. 1, Chap. 9862, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 67. Applied to Building and Equipments.—All the funds derived from the loan authorized to be made in Section 1 of this Act shall be used for the payment of present past due indebtedness of the City of Orlando, Florida, incurred directly in connection with the building and equipping of the electric light and water plants of said City. (Sec. 2, Chap. 9862, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 68. Bonds May Be Issued.—If at any time within two years after the passage of this Act the City of Orlando should under proper authority issue bonds of said City for the improvement or further extension of the electric light and water works plants of said City the promissory notes authorized to be issued under Section 1 of this Act shall be paid out of and from the proceeds derived from the sale of the said bonds. (Sec. 3, Chap. 9862, Laws 1923.)

CHAPTER VII

Borrow Money on Promissory Notes

Sec. 69. Power to Borrow Money and Issue Notes.—The City Council of the City of Orlando, Florida, is hereby authorized and empowered upon a unanimous vote of all members of said Council to borrow money at any time during the years 1927 and 1928, between August 1st and November 1st, and on notes maturing not later than May 1st, in a sum not to exceed 25% of the anticipated revenues from taxation on real estate of said City for the year during which the money is borrowed, to be used for current expenses of said City, and said Council is hereby authorized to issue promissory notes of said City maturing not later than May 1st of the year succeeding the year during which such money is borrowed, at the rate of interest not to exceed 8% per annum, as evidence of said indebtedness, which said notes shall be signed by all members of the Council in behalf of the City and issued under the seal of said City. Provided, however, that the City Council shall not be allowed to borrow money under this sec-

tion for the year 1928 unless and until the money borrowed under this section for the year 1927 has been fully paid. (Act approved May 26, 1927, Sec. 1.)

CHAPTER VIII

Temporary Transfer of Funds

Sec. 70. Power to Transfer Funds.—That from and after the passage of this Act the Council of the City of Orlando, Florida, be and it is hereby authorized to transfer moneys, which it may have to its credit, from any one fund to another fund, provided the said money so transferred shall be replaced in the fund from which borrowed within six months from the date of such transfer, and provided further that no transfer from any one fund shall be made more than once in any one calendar year. (Sec. 1, Chap. 9867, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 71. Conditions of Transfer of Funds.—Whenever it is deemed desirable to transfer moneys from one fund to another as hereinabove provided it shall be the duty of the City Council to provide by resolution for such transfer, and the said City Council shall not order any such transfer made unless and until it is satisfied that money for replacing funds to be transferred shall and will be available within six months from said transfer. (Sec. 2, Chap. 9867, Laws 1923.)

Sec. 72. Funds Not Subject of Transfer.—It is hereby specifically provided that the provisions of this Act shall not apply to funds of the Orlando City Library, the Orlando Utilities Commission or any sinking fund of the city. (Sec. 3, Chap. 9867, Laws 1923.)

CHAPTER IX

Purchase or Sell Real Property

Sec. 73. How City May Purchase or Sell Real Property.—
(a) That whenever the City Commissioners of the City of Orlando desire to purchase or sell any real property of said City, the said purchase or sale shall only be upon the majority affirmative vote of the Mayor and all members of said Council, or other governing body, when the amount involved is \$50,000.00 or less.

(b) When any proposal for purchase or sale of real property shall receive a majority vote of the City Commissioners, and said proposed purchase or sale of real property

is in an amount exceeding \$50,000.00, then it shall be the duty of the Mayor to immediately call an election of the qualified electors of said City owning real estate in said City to determine by a majority vote the said proposed purchase or sale. No piece of property valued at more than \$50,000.00 shall be divided for the purpose of evading this section. (Sec. 1, Chap. 10973, Laws of 1925, as amended by Act approved May 26, 1927, Sec. 1.)

CHAPTER X

Power to Erect and Equip Municipal Auditorium

Sec. 74. Municipal Auditorium.—That the City of Orlando is hereby authorized to erect and equip a Municipal Auditorium, which may be so constructed as to provide a place for all manner of public assemblages and to erect and equip said Auditorium on any lands now or hereafter owned by said City, and said City may acquire any lands in said City for the purpose by gift, devise, purchase or condemnation and may own, use and control the same. Said City may cause to be constructed in convenient parts of said building, offices, rooms or compartments for municipal purposes, which may be rented for profit when not required for public purposes, or used as the city may direct, and said City shall prescribe what uses may be made of all parts of said building and may require payment of reasonable charges for said uses. (Sec. 1, Chap. 10979, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 75. Taxation for Municipal Auditorium.—That said City of Orlando is empowered to levy, assess and collect an annual tax of not more than one mill on the dollar on all taxable property in said City, collectible as other ad valorem taxes for construction of such auditorium and its equipment; and said City is further authorized to issue general bonds of said City for the purpose of paying the cost of acquiring any lands or the erection and equipment of a Municipal Auditorium as is authorized in Section 1 of this Act. Said bonds shall be in such amounts and shall bear such interest and shall be payable at such times and places as may be prescribed by the City Council of said City in a sum not to exceed Three Hundred Thousand Dollars; provided, that no such bonds shall issue until the same has been authorized by a majority of votes cast at an election held for that purpose after at least thirty days' notice thereof has been published once each week for four weeks in a newspaper published in said City, at which said election only those electors shall be allowed to vote who own at the time of said election, and have owned for three months

prior thereto, real estate in said City, and are not delinquent in their City taxes thereon for the year preceding the year in which said election is held, and are otherwise qualified as is prescribed by law. The City Council shall annually levy upon the taxable property of said City, a tax sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds and the principal thereof at maturity. (Sec. 2, Chap. 10979, Laws 1925.)

CHAPTER XI

Power as to Cemetery

Sec. 76. Authority Over Cemetery Property Beyond City Limits.—That the City Council of the City of Orlando shall have power to pass ordinances for the protection, preservation and care of the cemetery of said city, which lies outside of the municipal boundaries, and for preventing desecration or injury of the same, or of any lot, grave, tomb, gravestone or monument therein, and also for maintaining peace, quiet, and orderly conduct therein under penalties as said ordinances may lawfully prescribe, and the municipal court of said city shall have jurisdiction of cases of violation of the said ordinances as fully as though the said cemetery was within the municipal boundaries. (Sec. 1, Chap. 5525, Laws 1905.)

CHAPTER XII

City Franchise for Bus Lines

Sec. 77. Franchise—Automobile Busses.—Authority is hereby conferred upon the City Council or other governing body of the City of Orlando to grant to any person, persons, firm or corporation an exclusive franchise for the use of the streets of the said City for the operation of automobile busses subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions of this Act and of lawful ordinances of said City to be enacted in accordance herewith. (Sec. 1, Chap. 10980, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 78. Term of Franchise.—No franchise granted under the provisions of this Act shall extend for a period longer than ten (10) years. (Sec. 2, Chap. 10980, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 79. Automobile Busses—Speed—Class—Equipment.—The City Council of Orlando is hereby required, by proper ordinances from time to time, to regulate the speed and class of equipment that shall be required in the operation of said automobile busses. (Sec. 3, Chap. 10980, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 80. Franchise Subject to Regulations.—Any franchise granted by the City of Orlando under the provisions herein shall contain a clause requiring the owners and holders of such franchise at all times to abide by all reasonable regulations that may be imposed by the Council including the designated streets and hours of service. (Sec. 4, Chap. 10980, Laws 1925.)

CHAPTER XIII

Condemnation and Removal of Unlawful Buildings

Sec. 81. Condemn and Removal Buildings, Etc.—From and after the passage of this Act the City of Orlando shall have the authority and power to condemn and remove or cause to be removed, all decayed, unsightly, dangerous and unlawful buildings, ruins, awnings, porches or structures within the corporate limits of said City. (Sec. 1, Chap. 10971, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 82. Procedure for Condemning and Removing.—In all cases, where, in the City of Orlando, there now exists any decayed, unsightly, dangerous and unlawful buildings, ruins, porches, awnings or structures, or which may hereafter exist, or be constructed in violation of the ordinances of the City of Orlando now in force or hereafter enacted, the Building Inspector of said City, or such other officer or employee who may be authorized by the City of Orlando so to do, shall condemn the building, porch, ruin, awning or structure, and shall file with the city clerk notice of such condemnation which said notice shall contain:

1st. The description of the building or structure condemned, together with the description by metes and bounds or by lot number of the property upon which such building or structure is located.

2nd. The name or names of the occupants of the property, and the names, places of residence, legal disabilities, if any, and interest of owners, if known, or if any of these facts are unknown it shall be so stated.

3rd. The reason for condemning said building, ruin, awning, porch or structure.

A copy of said notice shall be served upon the occupant of such building or other structure, and on the owner thereof, if known and residing in the City of Orlando together with a summons to appear before the City Council not less than five nor more than thirty days. Said notice shall be served by the chief of police or any policeman of said city, but if such persons reside in the State of Florida and beyond the limits of said city, then such notice and summons shall be served by

the sheriff of the county in which said person resides, in accordance with the rules governing service of process in the Circuit Court. If the owners reside beyond the limits of the State of Florida then upon application by the city attorney the clerk of said city shall make an order of publication of notice to all persons having any interest or right, whether as owners, lien holders or otherwise, in such real estate, which notice, shall be addressed to all whom it may concern, requiring them on a day certain, to be fixed in such order, not less than thirty nor more than fifty days from the date of the first publication, to appear before the City Council to show cause, if any there be, why the order of condemnation made by the said city building inspector should not be confirmed in all respects, which notice shall be published for four consecutive weeks prior to the date fixed for such hearing, and a copy of said notice shall be likewise posted in a conspicuous place on the said premises during the time of the advertisement of notice above mentioned, and in all cases in which such order of publication shall be made and no appearance entered or protest made to the confirmation of said order of condemnation, then the owners of said property shall be forever foreclosed and barred of claiming any damage by reason of the destruction of said property described in said condemnation order. (Sec. 2, Chap. 10971, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 83. Hearing on Removal—Buildings, Etc.—At the time fixed for said hearing, either in the summons or the order of publication, as the case may be, the City Council shall hear said cause, and if the action of the building inspector be sustained, shall order the removal of said building, ruin, porch, awning or other structure within such time as the Council may determine, or may order the repairs of said building, awning, porch, ruin or other structure, to conform to the ordinances of the City of Orlando as the same now exist or such ordinance or ordinances as may be hereafter enacted within a certain specified time, to be named by the said Council or in default thereof the same may be removed. (Sec. 3, Chap. 10971, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 84. Removal by City—Costs and Expenses.—In the event said building, ruin, porch, awning or other structure is not removed or repaired as required in said order, then the said building, ruin, porch, awning or other structure shall be removed by the city, and the costs and expenses thereof shall be a lien upon the property upon which said building, ruin, porch, awning or other structure stood or stands, which said lien shall be collected as other liens. (Sec. 4, Chap. 10971, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 85. Building Regulations.—That the City Council of the City of Orlando shall have full power to adopt building regulations and may require a permit as a condition precedent for the erection of new buildings or the alterations, repairs or additions to buildings now or hereafter to be erected throughout the City. (Sec. 1, Chap. 9039, Laws 1921.)

CHAPTER XIV

Power to Require Removal of Weeds and Rubbish

Sec. 86. Taxation for Removing Weeds and Rubbish.—The Council of the City of Orlando, Florida, is hereby authorized to provide by ordinance for assessing against the abutting property the cost of removing from sidewalks all accumulation of weeds or rubbish, and for assessing against abutting property the cost of cutting and removing therefrom of obnoxious weeds and rubbish, including debris resulting from fires or the demolition of buildings or other structures. (Sec. 1, Chap. 10977, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 87. Lien for Expenses.—The City of Orlando is hereby authorized to make collection of said assessments so made either by suit at law or by enforcement of lien against the property in equity. (Sec. 2, Chap. 10977, Laws 1925.)

CHAPTER XV

Assessments for Street Improvements Validated

Sec. 88. Validating Assessments for Street Improvements.—That all assessments and reassessments, made by the City of Orlando, for the purpose of building, repairing, changing, vacating, grading, paving or improving any street, alley or sidewalk in the said City, heretofore made by the said City; and all matters of evidence of indebtedness for said assessments, or reassessments, be and the same are hereby validated, ratified and confirmed; and that any and all irregularities, defects, or imperfections, relating to the making or levying of said assessments or reassessments are hereby declared cured. (Sec. 1, Chap. 10981, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 89. Assessments for Sewer Construction Validated.—That all assessments and reassessments, made by the City of Orlando, for the purpose of laying, constructing, repairing, changing, vacating, enlarging, diminishing or improving any sewer in said City, heretofore made by said City, and all matters of evidence of indebtedness for said assessments and re-

assessments, be and the same are hereby validated, ratified and confirmed and that any and all irregularities, defects or imperfections, relating to the making or laying of said assessments or reassessments are hereby declared cured. (Sec. 2, Chap. 10981, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 90. Property Benefited Liable for Payment of Costs.—That the several lots, tracts and parcels of land against which said above mentioned assessments have been so levied shall severally be holden for the payment of the same, with all the penalties and with all the rights and remedies specified in the present or preceding charters of the City of Orlando. (Sec. 3, Chap. 10981, Laws 1925.)

CHAPTER XVI

Municipal Improvement Bonds

Three Year Plan

Sec. 91. Local Improvements Assessed.—That at any time within three months after any park, street, highway, alley or other way, ditch, drain or gutter is laid out, opened, altered, widened, graded, paved, curbed, extended, dug, constructed or discontinued in the City of Orlando, when in the opinion of the City Council any real estate shall receive any benefit and advantage therefrom beyond the general advantage to all real estate in the city, the City Council may adjudge and determine the value of such benefit and advantage, and may assess on such real estate a proportionate share of the expense of the said improvement, but in no case shall such assessments exceed one-half of the amount of such expense, the balance to be borne by the general tax or by bonds issued for the purpose according to law.

But the City Council may assess the whole cost of any such improvement upon the abutting real estate, whenever the owners of seventy-five per cent of the assessed valuation of the abutting real estate shall petition them for such improvement, provided that the cost shall not exceed twenty-five per cent of such assessed valuation according to the last tax assessment roll of the City and provided that the certificates of indebtedness to be issued therefor may extend over a period not to exceed five years, in equal annual installments.

As soon as practicable after making the assessments, which shall be forthwith entered on the minutes, the City Council shall cause a notice of such assessments to be printed in some newspaper published in the said City or to be posted in two conspicuous places therein together with a description of the

real estate assessed sufficient to identify it but the names of the owners need not be given therein. Such notice shall fix a place, and a day and hour not less than ten days from the date of publication or posting at which the City Council will hear any complaints which the owner or other person interested in the real estate assessed, may wish to make against the assessment thereon. If there be no complaint, the assessments as originally made shall stand confirmed as the adjournment of said meeting, but if any corrections be made upon complaint, the assessment as corrected shall then stand confirmed. (Sec. 1, Chap. 710, Laws 1915.)

Sec. 92. Certificates of Indebtedness.—The City Council as soon as practicable after said assessments are confirmed, shall issue certificates of indebtedness for the amounts so assessed upon the said real estate, (except for any such amounts as shall be paid before or at the said meeting) and separate certificates shall be issued against each parcel of land assessed, containing a description of the lands and the amount of the assessment thereon together with the general nature of the improvement for which the assessment as confirmed has been made, and the date thereof. Such certificates shall be payable in one year, or in one, two and three years, in equal installments as the Council may decide, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable annually from the date of the issuing of a certificate of indebtedness. The principal and interest of all certificates shall be made payable at the office of the City Clerk and shall be guaranteed by the City of Orlando.

In case of the non-payment of any interest or principal on any certificate at maturity by the owner of the real estate, the same shall be redeemed by the City at the option of the holder, but such redemption by the City shall not discharge the lien or assessment against the property described in the certificate; and in case of non-payment of any interest or of any installment upon any certificate issued under the provisions of this Act, it shall be optional with the holder to consider the principal sum as immediately due and payable with interest to date. The City Council may sell or dispose of the certificates, when issued, for cash or in payment for said work or improvement in their discretion.

The City Council is hereby authorized to accept the payment of any portion of the amount due on any certificate of indebtedness and release from the operation of the lien covered by said certificate any portion of the lots or lands described in said original certificate without invalidating said lien as to the remaining lots or lands covered in said original certificate of indebtedness. (Sec. 2, Chap. 7210, Laws 1915, as amended by Chap. 10972, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 93. Street Improvement Lien Book.—As soon as practicable after the issuing of any certificate of indebtedness as aforesaid, the City Clerk shall cause to be entered in a book kept for that purpose known as the "Street Improvement Lien Book" the date of each certificate, the lot described therein, the amount due according to the certificate and when due, together with such other information as the City Council may by ordinance or resolution prescribe. Upon the payment of any certificate so entered, the holder shall produce the certificate to the Clerk for cancellation and the Clerk shall cancel the said certificate as well as the record thereof on the Street Improvement Lien Book and in the event that the whole amount of said certificate is not paid, the Clerk shall enter upon the back of such certificate and in said book the amount paid and the date of payment. All certificates when issued and entered as aforesaid shall be liens upon the property described therein and the liens thereof shall date back to the completion of the work on the improvement for which the said certificates were issued. (Sec. 3, Chap. 7210, Laws 1915.)

Sec. 94. Enforceable Lien Certificate.—The amount on the validity of any liens or certificates of indebtedness provided for in this Act shall not be questioned in any direct or in any collateral proceeding instituted more than six months after the issuing of such certificates. In any suit brought to enforce such lien or the collection of the amount due upon any certificate of indebtedness, the original certificate shall be and constitute prima facie evidence of the amount and the existence of the lien upon the property described in such certificate and shall not be set aside or held invalid except on clear and satisfactory evidence. In all cases mentioned in this Act where the city has acquired or may hereafter acquire liens for improvements such liens shall be enforced by a bill in chancery brought by the City or in the name of the City by the holder thereof. The bill shall set forth briefly the issuing of a certificate, the amount thereof and the description of the property contained therein and shall pray that the said real estate described shall be sold to satisfy the lien, and in the decree or judgment shall be included a reasonable attorney's fee not exceeding twenty-five dollars for the institution of the said suit, and the additional sum of ten per cent upon the amount of the recovery with the costs of the proceedings, which attorney's fee shall be fixed by the Court, but in no event shall the city be liable for the payment of such attorney's fee. (Sec. 4, Chap. 7210, Laws 1915.)

Sec. 95. Process—Manner of Service.—The person or persons on the city tax assessment roll as the owner or owners of the land at the time of filing the bill shall be made parties

defendant, but if the land is then assessed as unknown, the proceeding shall be against the real estate on which the lien is claimed without mentioning any person as defendant.

Upon application of the complainant the Clerk of the Circuit Court shall make an order of publication of notice to all persons having any interest or right, whether as owners, lien holders or otherwise in such real estate, which notice shall be addressed "To All Whom It May Concern," requiring them, on or before a rule day to be fixed by such order to appear to and answer such bill and set forth the nature of their respective interest in, right to and liens (over) upon said real estate; which order shall be entitled with the names of the parties named in the bill and shall contain a description of the real estate and shall be published in a newspaper published in the city once a week for any four consecutive weeks prior to the rule day fixed in such order, and in all suits in which such order and publication shall be made the interests, rights and liens of all persons in, to and upon such real estate, whether such persons be named as defendants in the bill or not, shall be foreclosed and their respective interests, rights and liens shall by the proceedings be affected thereby to the same extent as though they were named and duly served and had appeared as parties defendant in such suit, but should such suit be prosecuted to conclusion without the publication of such notice, the interests, rights and liens of those persons only who were named as defendants and duly served, shall be foreclosed. Such order and publication shall not avoid the necessity of service of a subpoena upon all parties named as defendants who are to be found within the jurisdiction of the Court, and service upon absent defendants named in the bill shall be by publication as in other chancery cases.

If the real estate itself be made the defendant, the service shall be made by the making and publication of the order "To Whom It May Concern" herein provided and the bill may be taken as confessed on any rule day after that to which the persons interested are by such order required to appear and answer, and if no plea, demurrer or answer has been filed. (Sec. 5, Chap. 7210, Laws 1915.)

Sec. 96. Improvements Ante-Dating This Act.—If at the date of the approval of this Act any improvements as aforesaid shall have been made and completed by the City of Orlando for which no assessment has been made the assessment shall be made in the manner provided in this Act; and in case any such assessments have been already made and liens thereon filed, the same are hereby validated and certificates of indebtedness shall be issued thereon which shall become liens and shall be collected as aforesaid. (Sec. 6, Chap. 7210, Laws 1915.)

Sec. 97. Sidewalks—Lien for Construction.—The City Council shall have the power to prescribe the width of all sidewalks and the materials of which the same shall be constructed and also the width of the parking, if any, between the outer edge of the sidewalk and the curb of the roadway. They shall also have the power, on such notice as may be prescribed by resolution or ordinance, to require owners of real estate to lay, construct, or repair sidewalks and parkways in front of their respective properties and if the owner shall not lay, construct or repair the same within the time limited, the City Council may assess the entire cost thereof against the abutting properties in the same manner as hereinbefore provided for assessments against real estate for other improvements and may issue and collect certificates as hereinbefore provided. The City Council may, however, in its discretion instead of issuing certificates as aforesaid for sidewalks and parking, proceed to file and enforce liens therefor as provided in the general law relative to the incorporation of cities and towns in this State for sidewalk liens. (Sec. 7, Chap. 7210, Laws 1915.)

Sec. 98. Lateral Service Pipes and Drains.—Whenever the City Council shall deem it necessary or expedient for the protection or preservation of the payment which shall have been ordered to be constructed in any street of the city that service pipes be laid from the main sewer or water mains or gas mains in the street to the property line or to the curb as the Council may deem proper in advance of the paving of the said street, the City Council shall have full power to install a sufficient number of service pipes of laterals from the main sewer or water main or gas main as the case may be, to accommodate each abutting lot or parcel of land and the total cost of installing said service pipes or laterals shall be assessed against the abutting property to be benefitted and lien certificates may be issued therefor and sold as provided by this Act or the City Council may proceed to file a lien for the same and to collect it in the same manner as provided by law for the collection of municipal liens for sidewalks. (Sec. 8, Chap. 7210, Laws 1915.)

Sec. 99. Priority of Liens.—All liens under this Act shall be prior to all other liens except for taxes and of equal dignity among themselves. (Sec. 9, Chap. 7210, Laws 1915.)

Sec. 100. Assessment Validated.—Any assessment which has heretofore been made or which may hereafter be made and which may be invalid by reason of want of authority or error or irregularity for or in the making thereof and which has not been paid or which has been recovered back may be remade by the City Council to the amount for which the original assessment ought to have been made or might be made under this Act, as the case may be. (Sec. 10, Chap. 7210, Laws 1915.)

CHAPTER XVII

City Bonds Trustees

Where Bonds Voted by an Election

Sec. 101. Bond Trustees—When Appointed.—Whenever any election is held in the City of Orlando to authorize the issuance of bonds for and on behalf of said city, and said election shall result in favor of the issuance of said bonds, the Mayor shall appoint three residents of the City of Orlando, who are freeholders, to be and constitute the Bond Trustees of the City of Orlando. Such appointment shall be confirmed by the City Council. (Sec. 1, Chap. 8316, Laws 1919.)

Sec. 102. Bond Trustees—Duties.—The duties of said Bond Trustees shall be to negotiate and sell the bonds which may be issued by the City of Orlando, to keep safe the moneys arising from the sale thereof, and to pay out said funds upon city warrants drawn by the order of the City Council. (Sec. 2, Chap. 8316, Laws 1919.)

Sec. 103. Term—Bond—Compensation.—The City Council shall prescribe by ordinance the term of office of said Bond Trustees, the amount and condition of the surety bond to be given by them for the faithful performance of their duties, their compensation and the time and manner of making their reports to the City Council. (Sec. 3, Chap. 8316, Laws 1919.)

CHAPTER XVIII

Supplemental, Additional and Alternative Method of Local Improvements by Bond Issue

Sec. 104. Improvement Bonds on Estimate or Contract.—Whenever the City of Orlando, a municipal corporation existing under the laws of this State, hereinafter referred to as the "Municipality", shall have (either heretofore or hereafter), by its City Council or other governing authority, hereinafter referred to as the "Governing Authority", awarded contracts for local improvements, or ordered the same to be made by its engineering force, as specifically provided in Section 24 of this Act, and to be made wholly, or in part, at the cost of the property owners benefitted thereby, and the payment for which improvements it proposes to provide by levying and assessing and collecting special assessments for any and all of the improvements authorized under Section 24 of this Act, and the said City of Orlando is hereby authorized to estimate and de-

termine the cost of the improvements to be raised by special assessments against the property benefited, and may by resolution issue Improvement Bonds pledging the full faith and credit of the Municipality to an amount not exceeding 70 per cent of such estimate. Such bonds shall be general obligations of the municipality, and if special assessments be not imposed and collected in respect of the improvement in season to pay the principal and interest, the municipality by its governing authority and other officers shall levy and collect on all the taxable property in the municipality a tax sufficient to pay such principal and interest as the same respectively become due and payable. (Sec. 1, Chap. 10974, as amended by Chap. 11661, Acts Extra Session 1925.)

Sec. 105. Issue Improvement Bonds.—Upon the final completion of any contract for or work on a public improvement, and after an assessment of benefits has been confirmed by the governing authority, as hereinafter provided, the governing authority of the municipality may by resolution issue Improvement Bonds pledging the full faith and credit of the municipality to an amount not exceeding the unpaid assessments, as so confirmed; provided, however, that if any bonds have been issued under the preceding section upon an estimate of the cost of the improvement, the bonds issued under the preceding section and the bonds issued under this section shall not in the aggregate exceed the amount of the unpaid assessments, as so confirmed. All special assessments levied and imposed in respect of the improvement shall constitute a fund for the payment of the bonds authorized, by this and the preceding section, and in the event that there be any failure to collect and receive the said special assessments in season to pay the principal and interest of the said bonds, the municipality by its governing authority and other officers shall levy and collect on all of its taxable property in the municipality a tax sufficient to pay such principal and interest as the same respectively becomes due and payable. All bonds issued under this and the preceding section shall be excluded from any limitation of indebtedness prescribed by the charter of the municipality, by special act, or by the General Laws. (Sec. 2, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 106. Mature and Payable.—All bonds issued under the two sections immediately preceding shall mature and become payable in not more than ten annual installments, which shall be substantially equal in amount, and the last of which shall be payable in not more than ten and one-half years from date. (Sec. 3, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 107. Form of Street Improvement Bond.—All bonds issued under this Act shall be in the denomination of One

Hundred Dollars or some multiple thereof, and shall bear interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable annually or semi-annually, and both principal and interest shall be payable at such place or places as the governing authority may determine. The form of such bonds shall be fixed by resolution of the governing authority of the municipality, and said bonds shall be signed by the Mayor or Chief Executive officer of the municipality and the City Clerk, thereof, under the seal of the municipality. The coupons shall be executed by the fac-simile signature of the Mayor. The delivery of any bond and coupon so executed at any time thereafter shall be valid, although before the date of delivery the persons signing such bonds or coupons shall cease to hold office. (Sec. 4, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 108. Legal Validity of Bonds.—Bonds issued hereunder shall have all the qualities of negotiable paper under the law merchant, and shall not be invalid for any irregularity or defect in the proceedings for the issue and sale thereof, and shall be incontestable in the hands of bona fide purchasers or holders thereof for value. (Sec. 5, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 109. Certificate of Conformation With Laws.—Before any bonds of the City of Orlando are issued hereunder, the governing authority shall investigate and determine the legality of the proceedings. The resolution authorizing the bonds may direct that they shall contain the following recital:

“It is certified that this bond is authorized by and is issued in conformity with the requirements of the Constitution and Statutes of this State.”

Such recital shall be an authorized declaration by the governing authority of the municipality and shall import that there is constitutional and statutory authority for incurring the debts, and issuing the bonds; that all the proceedings therefor are regular; that all acts, conditions and things required to exist, happen and be performed precedent to and in the issuance of the bonds have existed, happened and been performed in due time, form and manner as required by law; that the amount of the bond, together with all other indebtedness, does not exceed any limit or limits prescribed by the Constitution and Statutes of this State. If any bond be issued containing such recital, it shall be conclusively presumed that said recital construed according to the import hereby declared is true and neither the municipality nor any taxpayer thereof shall be permitted to question the validity or legality of the obligation in any court, in any action or proceeding. (Sec. 6, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 110. Minimum Price of Bonds.—All bonds issued hereunder shall be sold for not less than ninety-five per cent

of the par value thereof and accrued interest to date of delivery, and in such manner as the governing authority shall determine, provided, however, that said bonds shall be sold only on sealed bids and after not less than two weeks advertisement, and provided further that nothing contained herein, or in any other act, shall be construed to mean that any bonds herein provided for must be ratified or submitted to a vote of the electors of the said City. (Sec. 7, Chap. 10974, as amended by Chap. 11661, Extra Session 1925.)

Sec. 111. Authority for Bond Issue Hereunder.—This Act shall, without reference to any other Act of the Legislature of Florida, be full authority for the issuance and sale of the bonds in this Act authorized, and shall be construed as an additional and alternative method for financing of the improvements herein referred to. No ordinance, resolution or proceeding in respect of the issuance of said bonds hereunder shall be necessary, except such as is required by this Act. No publication of any resolution, ordinance or proceeding relating to the issuance of the said bonds shall be required, except such as is required by this Act. (Sec. 8, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 112. Local Assessment Lists.—Upon the completion of any improvement, or upon the completion of any part, section, or parcel thereof, the governing authority of the municipality shall cause to be prepared a roll or list to be called the "Assessment List", showing the names of the property owners in the part completed, whether the entire improvement, or part, section, or parcel thereof, and opposite each name a description of each lot or parcel of land proposed to be assessed against each lot or parcel of land. Such lists as from time to time made shall be entered in a book to be prepared for that purpose, which shall contain an appropriate column in which payments may be credited. Such book shall be known as the "Assessment Book for Local Improvements." It shall be a public record and the entry therein of any assessment shall be and constitute notice to the public of the Lien against the land so assessed, and no other record or notice thereof shall be necessary to any person or corporation for that purpose. No error, omission or mistake in regard to the name of the owner shall be held to invalidate any assessment. Said assessment book shall be kept in the office of the City Clerk, and as fast as any assessment list, whether said assessment list shall cover a complete improvement under one contract, or portion of said improvement as completed for the part, section or parcel thereof completed, has been made, it shall be delivered to the City Clerk, who shall thereupon publish the same once a week for two weeks in some newspaper published in said municipality, together with a notice that at the time and place

mentioned in said notice, not less than 15 days from the date of first publication, the governing authority of said municipality shall meet to hear and determine any objections or defense that may be filed to said assessments or the amounts thereof. Such notices shall also state the general character of the improvements, the terminal points thereof, the streets, highways, boulevards, avenues, squares, lanes, alleys and parts or portions thereof, on which the improvement has been completed. (Sec. 9, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 113. Apportionment of Assessment.—Said assessments shall be made and apportioned as the governing authority may determine, and the governing authority may direct that the cost and expense of the improvements hereby authorized shall be apportioned as follows: The whole or such part as the governing authority may fix may be assessed upon the property specially benefited by the improvement in proportion to the benefit to be derived therefrom; or if the governing authority shall find that all property abutting on such improvement is specially benefited, it may direct that the whole or such part of the cost and expense thereof as it shall fix be assessed against the property abutting upon the improvement according to the frontage thereof. (Sec. 10, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 114. Costs Included in Assessment.—All engineering and inspection costs, including a proper proportion of the compensation, salaries and expenses of the engineering staff of the municipality, properly chargeable to any improvement, shall be deemed a part of the cost of the improvement, and all other costs incident to the laying and levying of said lien, filing and recording the same and the legal cost of validation of the bonds, shall be deemed a part of the cost of such improvement and may be prorated against the property assessed, in such manner as the governing authority may determine. (Sec. 11, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 115. Improvements Under City Engineer.—The governing authority of the City is hereby authorized to make all improvements herein provided for directly under the supervision of its engineering department in lieu of awarding contracts for said improvements to individuals or corporations whenever in the judgment of the governing body it would be to the best interest of the City to do so. (Sec. 12, Chap. 10974, Laws, 1925, as amended by Act approved by the Governor, May 26, 1927.)

Sec. 116. Hearing Objections to Assessment.—The owner of any real estate assessed for an improvement or any party having an interest therein, may appear at the time and place

fixed for the said hearing and object to the proposed assessment against the property, or to the amount thereof. The governing authority of the municipality shall hear and determine all objections and protests to the proposed assessments under such reasonable rules and regulations as it may adopt. It shall have authority by the Mayor, Clerk, or other Executive Officers, to issue subpoenas for witnesses to appear before it, or before any committee appointed by it, and to administer oaths to the witnesses to be examined. At such meeting or any adjourned meeting thereof, the governing authority may alter, change and correct any assessments; provided, however, that no assessments shall be increased without notice to the owner of the property and to all persons interested therein. The governing authority shall by resolution approve and endorse all assessments as finally fixed and adjusted at the said hearing, and such assessment shall, from the date of such confirmation, constitute a lien on the respective lots or parcels of land, or other real property upon which they are levied, superior to all other liens except those for State and County taxes. All persons who fail to object to the proposed assessments in the manner herein provided shall be deemed to have consented to and approved the same. (Sec. 13, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 117. Assessment Lists Recorded.—A certified copy of the Assessment List of unpaid assessments, or portions thereof, as finally confirmed by the governing authority, shall also be recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the Judicial Circuit in which the municipality is situated, and the liens evidenced thereby shall be indexed by the said Clerk in the same manner as other liens are indexed by him. (Sec. 14, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 118. Aggrieved Property Owner May Contest.—For the period of thirty days after the date of the confirmation of any special assessment, any person aggrieved, shall have the right to contest the legality thereof, by suit, action, writ or special proceeding, after which time no suit, action, writ or special proceeding, in any manner questioning the legality of the said special assessment shall lie for any cause whatsoever. (Sec. 15, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 119. Assessments—When and How Payable.—All special assessments levied under the provisions of this Act shall be payable in full thirty days after the confirmation thereof; provided, however, that the governing authority of the municipality may by resolution provide for the payment of any assessment in not exceeding eight per cent, per annum, payable annually on all unpaid assessments; provided, however, that the owner of the property so assessed may pay at any time the full amount then remaining unpaid, by paying

the entire principal and interest due thereon, until the next annual interest date. The owner of any property failing to pay the assessment on or before thirty days from the confirmation of the assessment thereof, shall be deemed to have consented to pay the said assessments and interest thereon in annual installments, as hereinbefore provided; and all unpaid assessments, penalties and interest, shall be and remain a lien on each lot or parcel of land, or other property, respectively, in favor of the Municipality, and such lien shall have priority over all other liens and incumbrances whatsoever, except the liens for State and County taxes. (Sec. 16, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 120. Bonds Issued—Method of Payment.—The proceeds derived from the sale of bonds hereof, together with the prompt payment of all assessments against property that may be prior to the time of the final confirmation of the assessment list and the filing and recording of the same shall constitute a fund for the payment of any contract made hereunder and other expenses incident thereto and as herein provided for, and said fund may be used, as work progresses from time to time and is completed and accepted, to pay for the same.

And all sums accruing to the Municipality by the payment of liens after the same shall have been imposed and recorded, whether paid annually in installments as provided, or whether paid before maturity, together with the interest thereon, and together with any and all sums accruing to the Municipality as result of such lien, shall constitute a fund for the payment of bonds herein authorized, and the said governing authority may deposit said funds from time to time with any bank, upon such terms as may be mutually agreed upon, or may invest the same in good securities maturing on or before the maturity of said bonds, or in other short time bonds, subsequently issued by the said Municipality under the provisions of this Act.

And should special assessments levied, imposed and collected as herein provided, or any tax herein provided, be insufficient at any time to provide prompt payment of principal and interest on said bonds hereinafter provided, the governing authority is authorized and empowered to borrow sums to meet said principal and interest promptly and repay the same out of subsequent assessment collections or subsequent tax assessment collections, as otherwise provided in this Act. (Sec. 17, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 121. Interest Upon Default.—All assessments and installments of assessments shall bear interest at the rate of one per cent per month after the date when the same respectively

become due and payable, and in the event of default in the payment of any installment of an assessment, all unpaid installments, together with the interest thereon, shall immediately become due and payable. (Sec. 18, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 122. Assessment Enforceable in Equity.—If any assessment be in default for thirty days the Municipality may enforce the same by a bill in equity or by a suit at law. The bill in equity or the declaration at law shall set forth brief and succinctly the making of the assessment, the lien thereof, the amount thereof, and the description of the property upon which such lien has been acquired, and shall contain a prayer that the owner shall pay the amount of said lien, or, in the default thereof, that the said property shall be sold to satisfy the same, and in decree or judgment, as the case may be, an order shall be entered for the sale of the property and the collection of the amount for which said lien is given. Decree of judgment shall also be rendered for a reasonable attorney's fee and costs shall also be a lien upon the said land and shall be collected at the time and in the manner provided for the collection of the amount for which the lien was originally given; but in no event shall the Municipality be liable for the payment of the attorney's fee herein provided for. In the proceeding provided for in this Act, the owner or owners of the land, any person interested therein, if they can be ascertained, shall be parties defendant. If the owner or owners or parties interested, cannot be ascertained after diligent inquiry, the proceedings shall be against the property on which the lien is claimed without mentioning any party as defendant. In such case service shall be had by a notice of the commencement of said suit for the enforcement of the said lien, by advertisement in a newspaper published in the Municipality, once a week for four consecutive weeks. In all proceedings to enforce said liens, or any of them, save in cases where the owner or person cannot be ascertained, service shall be made in the same manner as provided by law for service in other cases. (Sec. 19, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 123. When Assessment Set Aside.—If any special assessment made hereunder to defray the whole or any part of the expense of any local improvement shall be either in whole or in part annulled, vacated or set aside by the judgment of any court, or if the Governing Authority of the Municipality shall be satisfied that any such assessment is so irregular or defective that the same cannot be enforced and collected, or if the Governing Authority shall have omitted to make such assessment when it might have done so, the Governing Authority of the Municipality is hereby authorized to take all steps to cause a new assessment for the whole or any part of

any improvement, or against any property benefited by any improvement, following as near as may be the provisions of this Act, and in case such second assessment shall be annulled, the governing body may obtain and make other assessments until a valid assessment shall be made. (Sec. 20, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 124. Effect of Irregularities.—No omission, informality, or irregularity in the proceedings in or preliminary to the making of any special assessment, shall affect the validity of the same, where the assessment roll has been confirmed by the Governing Authority, and the assessment roll and the record thereof kept by the City Clerk shall be competent and sufficient evidence that the assessment was duly levied and the assessment roll duly made and adopted and that all other proceedings adequate to the adoption of said assessment roll was duly had, taken, and performed, as required by this Statute. No failure of the City Clerk to record the assessment roll, or to do any other act or thing by him required, shall in any way invalidate any assessment; and no variance from the directions herein contained as to the form and manner of any of the proceedings shall be held material, unless it be clearly shown that the party objecting was materially injured thereby. (Sec. 21, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 125. Reassess Where Declared Invalid.—In case any special assessment shall in any suit where its validity shall be questioned, be adjudged invalid, the Governing Authority may in its discretion notify the City Clerk to cease the collection of the same if it shall have been transmitted to him for collection, and may proceed anew by proceeding either as in case of an original special assessment for the same purpose, or by taking up the previous proceeding at any point, and may make and levy a new assessment in the place and stead of the assessment which shall have been adjudged invalid, and the Clerk of the Municipality shall ascertain and note thereon payments which have been made on such invalid assessment for the same purpose, which notation shall cancel the assessments as to the parcels and lots on which such payments were made to the extent of the payments. Such new assessments shall be collected in the same manner as original special assessments. (Sec. 22, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 126. Where Assessments Against Certain Property Not Enforceable.—Should any improvement made hereunder be justly assessable against property owned by the Municipality, or against other property against which a lien cannot be enforced by said Municipality, the Governing Authority shall proceed to assess the amount due therefor against said property, fairly and proportionately, as assessments are made

against other property, in said section, territory or street, and shall determine the final cost of said assessment, proportionately, fairly and justly, as other assessment is made, determined and apportioned, and shall enter the same in a separate assessment list, to be kept in the office of the City Clerk (and not to be filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court), and annually the Governing Authority, or such officers as are charged with the making of the budget for the Municipality, shall provide in the annual budget or assessment levy a sufficient sum to pay annually the amount of principal and interest maturing on said assessment, and upon collection thereof shall pay the same into the fund provided in Section 17 of this Act, providing for interest and sinking fund for said bonds; provided, however, that nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the Municipality from financing by any method within its power any improvement against its own property, or against any other property within the Municipality against which a lien cannot be issued. (Sec. 23, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 127. "Local Improvements" Defined.—The term "local improvements" as referred to in Section 1 of this Act shall be construed to mean the following improvements and no others, namely:

(a) Streets, highways, boulevards, avenues, squares, sidewalks, lanes, alleys and parks, or any part thereof, may be opened, re-opened, widened, graded, re-graded, constructed, paved, re-paved, surfaced or re-surfaced, and curbs and gutters may be constructed or re-constructed therein.

(b) Sanitary sewers, storm sewers and other drains or sewers may be laid or re-laid, and constructed or re-constructed in any street, highway, boulevard, avenue, square, lane, alley or park. (Sec. 24, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

Sec. 128. This Statute Not Exclusive.—This Act shall not repeal any other statute relating to the subject matter thereof, unless in conflict, nor in any way abridge, limit or amend the powers of the Municipality as contained in any Special Act, or in Sections 1906 and 1907 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida, but shall be deemed to provide a supplemental, additional and alternative method of procedure for the benefit of said Municipality, and shall be liberally construed, and should any part thereof be held invalid, the same shall not operate to defeat the other provisions hereof. (Sec. 25, Chap. 10974, Laws 1925.)

CHAPTER XIX**Power of Eminent Domain**

Sec. 129. Eminent Domain for Water Supply.—The City of Orlando is hereby authorized and empowered by its duly constituted authorities to exercise the right of eminent domain to appropriate property, except State or Federal, for the purpose of obtaining, constructing and maintaining water works, reservoirs, any and all such lands, waters, and lands adjacent to waters, as in the judgment of the governing authority of the City of Orlando may be necessary for the full and complete police protection of any such water supply of the City of Orlando to safeguard the health, sanitation and interest of said City in supplying the said City and its inhabitants a wholesome and pure water supply for all purposes. (Act approved May 26th, 1927.)

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Part II

Containing all the Ordinances in existence and operative passed pursuant to the powers granted in Part I of this compilation.

PART II

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CHAPTER I

Definitions and Construction

Section 1. Definitions.—In determining the meaning of these revised ordinances, words importing the singular number may extend or be applied to several persons or things; words importing the plural number may be applied to one person or thing; words importing the masculine gender may be applied to that which is female or neuter; the word “person” may extend and be applied to a corporation; writing includes printing on paper; the word “month” signifies a calendar month; the reference to any officer shall include any person authorized by law to perform the duties of such office unless the context shows that such words were intended to be used in a more limited sense; the requirement of an oath shall be deemed complied with by making affirmation in judicial form and the word “oath” hereafter used herein includes such affirmation; and the words “intoxicating liquor” or “liquor” include all intoxicating liquors whether spirituous, vinous or malt. (R. O., Sec. 1.)*

*“R. O.” signifies Revised Ordinances of 1918.

Sec. 2. Repeal.—Every ordinance of a general and permanent nature heretofore enacted, and every part of any such ordinance not included in these revised ordinances or recognized and continued in force by reference herein is hereby repealed, but no special ordinance is repealed hereby. (R. O., Sec. 3.)

CHAPTER II

Advertising

Sec. 3. Advertising on Street.—That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation or association or any representative of such person, firm, corporation or association to use, occupy or traverse the streets and avenues of the City of Orlando with automobiles or other vehicles using band, bagpipes, megaphone, steam piano, calliope or any other noisy instrument or shouting of persons or by any means of noise whatsoever for advertising or any other purpose, or to use as a means of advertising the handing of circulars, cards, placards or streamers to persons on the streets or to persons passing along the streets or avenues of the City of Orlando, or to distribute, or cause to be distributed, any circulars, folders or other advertising matter from residence to residence for advertising purposes. (Ord. Apr. 14, 1926, Sec. 1, amended Ord. Dec. 15, 1926. See Sec. 297.)

Sec. 4. Parades.—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, association or organization to parade upon the streets or sidewalks having advertising for its purpose, provided that the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to pageants, processions or parades held by schools, lodges, civil or benevolent organizations or associations where a permit is granted by the Mayor or any officer duly authorized by the City Council, nor shall this ordinance revoke Sections 70 or 71 of these ordinances. (Ord. Apr. 14, 1926, Sec. 2. See Sec. 297.)

Sec. 5. Advertising on Parked Cars.—It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation, or their officers, agents, servants or employees to place or deposit in any automobile or automobile truck, or other vehicle, within the City of Orlando, while the same may be parked upon any street or other public place of said City, any advertising matter of any description whatsoever. (Ord. Feb. 13, 1924, Sec. 1. See Sec. 294.)

Sec. 6. Sale of Automobiles.—It shall be unlawful for any person to use any parking space in the streets of the City for the purpose of exhibiting or offering for sale any automobile or other vehicle, whether such vehicle belongs to himself or to another. (Ord. June 28, 1921, Sec. 1. See Sec. 301.)

CHAPTER III

Aeroplanes

Sec. 7. Altitude.—The operators of aeroplanes or other motor driven air craft are hereby prohibited from operating or flying the same over the City Limits of Orlando at an altitude less than 1500 feet. (Ord. Feb. 7, 1925, Sec. 1. See Sec. 305.)

Sec. 8. Stunting.—The operators of aeroplanes or other motor driven air craft are not allowed to do any kind of stunt flying or stunting over the Fire District of Orlando at any altitude. (Ord. Feb. 7, 1925, Sec. 2. See Sec. 305.)

Sec. 9. Landing.—The use of any field or fair ground within two mile circle of business section, for landings other than a forced one, or during a storm, should there be one, is prohibited. (Ord. Feb. 7, 1925, Sec. 3. See Sec. 305.)

Sec. 10. Removal of Control Stick.—Each and all pilots carrying passengers over Orlando are required to remove the second control stick from cockpit to prevent passengers from interfering with same should they become frightened. (Ord. Feb. 7, 1925, Sec. 4. See Sec. 305.)

Sec. 11. Acrobatics.—No wing walking or acrobatic stunts on an aeroplane will be allowed over the city proper. All parachute leaps from an aeroplane shall be made while at a height of fifteen hundred feet (1500) or higher. (Ord. Feb. 7, 1925, Sec. 5. See Sec. 305.)

Sec. 12. Night Flights.—No night flights will be permitted from any field unless same is properly lighted before the plane leaves the ground and kept illuminated until it lands. Such night flying shall be done at an altitude of twenty-five hundred (2500) feet or higher. (Ord. Feb. 7, 1925, Sec. 6. See Sec. 305.)

Sec. 13. Definition.—The term operator as used herein shall be deemed to be that person who has the actual control of the aeroplane or other motor driven air craft while the same is being operated or moved through space over the City Limits. (Ord. Feb. 7, 1925, Sec. 7. See Sec. 305.)

CHAPTER IV

Animals

Sec. 14. Squirrels and Birds.—Whoever shall wantonly kill, maltreat, injure, hunt or pursue any wild or any partly domesticated squirrel or bird within the corporate limits shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars or imprisoned not more than ten days. (R. O., Sec. 443.)

Sec. 15. Overloading, Etc.—Whoever overloads, overdrives, tortures, torments or deprives of necessary sustenance, or unnecessarily or cruelly beats or mutilates or kills any domestic animal or causes or permits the same to be done shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than sixty days. (R. O., Sec. 444.)

Sec. 16. Disposition of Fines.—Whenever a conviction is had under the preceding section, one-half of the fine imposed and collected, when the prosecution was instituted by the authorized agents or officers of a regular society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, shall be paid over to such society to aid in carrying on its work. (R. O., Sec. 445.)

Sec. 17. Killing Useless Animals.—If any horse, mule, cow or other domestic animal shall be found in any public place so injured or diseased as to be valueless and of no value to the owner, and in a suffering condition, and it shall appear by the certificate of some competent person that it cannot be cured or rendered fit for service, the Chief of Police or any

policeman, upon application of authorized agent, agents, or officers of any society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, may cause such animal to be immediately killed. (R. O., 446.)

Sec. 18. Muzzling Dogs.—The Chief of Police is hereby given authority, upon written request of the City Physician and approved by the City Council, to provide for the immediate muzzling of all licensed or unlicensed dogs running at large at any time, and for such period of time as it may be deemed necessary by the City Physician. And the Chief of Police is hereby required upon such contingency to issue and order and publish the same in the daily newspapers of Orlando for a period of three days before the said order shall become effective. The kind of muzzle which shall be required to be used shall be first approved by the City Physician. (Ord. Feb. 14, 1925, Sec. 6. See Sec. 305.)

Sec. 19. Notice to be Given.—The City Council on fixing a time for the muzzling of dogs shall cause notices thereof to be plainly printed and posted conspicuously about the city and keep the same posted conspicuously about the city and keep the same posted during the period prescribed for muzzling. (R. O., Sec. 374.)

Sec. 20. Killing of Unmuzzled Dogs.—Any dog found at large during the prescribed period without being securely muzzled may be killed by the Chief of Police or by any policeman or any other person authorized by the Mayor. (R. O., Sec. 375.)

Sec. 21. Snake Charming, Etc.—No person shall expose or exhibit publicly any snake unless it be properly and securely caged, and no person shall give any public exhibition of snake charming or of his power or skill in taming, handling, exposing or controlling any snake. Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars or imprisoned not more than twenty days. (R. O., Sec. 376.)

Sec. 22. Keeping Wild Animals.—Any person having or keeping any wild animal, whether beast, bird or reptile, shall keep the same in such manner as not to endanger the persons or health of the public or of the neighborhood where kept. Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days. (R. O., Sec. 377.)

Sec. 23. Vicious Dogs.—It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or harbor in the City of Orlando, any vicious or dangerous dog, or one so noisy as to be a nuisance in the neighborhood. (R. O., Sec. 378.)

Sec. 24. Penalty.—Any person who shall keep or harbor any such dog after being warned by the police shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars or imprisonment for not more than ten days, or both by fine and imprisonment. (R. O., Sec. 379.)

Sec. 25. Dogs Running at Large.—If such vicious dog shall be allowed to run at large after conviction of the owner, or if the owner cannot be found, or when the dog is too dangerous for delay, it may be killed by the police. (R. O., Sec. 380.)

Sec. 26. Female Dogs.—No owner or person in charge shall permit a bitch or female dog in heat to be at large upon the streets or any public place within the limits of the City of Orlando. Any owner or person in charge of such bitch who shall permit the same to be at large shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars or imprisonment of not more than twenty days, or both. (R. O., Sec. 381.)

Sec. 27. Penalty.—Any such bitch or female dog found in heat upon the public streets or in any public place in the City of Orlando shall be taken in charge by the police if the same can be caught and confined in the pound until claimed by the owner. If not claimed within three days, the same shall be shot. (R. O., Sec. 382.)

Sec. 28. License No Excuse.—It shall be no defense or excuse under any of the provisions of this act if such female dog or bitch is licensed. (R. O. Sec. 383.)

Sec. 29. Impounding.—The Chief of Police, or any other officer or person, may impound any horse, mule, ass, goat, bull, steer, cow or other cattle or horses running at large at any time within the corporate limits by impounding the same in the City Pound or by delivering the same to its owner. If the said animal is delivered to its owner the fees provided by law shall be immediately paid by the said owner, and in default thereof for a period of three days after the delivery of such animal the said owner shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be fined an amount equal to the fee or fees which would be necessary to release such stock if the same were impounded. (R. O., 427, amended Ord. Dec. 15, 1923, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 30. Proceedings on Impounding.—When any animal is impounded the police shall without unnecessary delay notify the owner if known, and if unknown he shall post not less than three notices—one at the clerk's office, one at the city pound, and one in some other public place, giving description of the animal, and requiring the owner to appear within the next four days and redeem the same. If the owner wishes to con-

test the justice of the impounding or the amount of fees or charges made on the same, he may, within the said four days appear before the Municipal Court, who shall hear and determine the matter. (R. O., Sec. 428.)

Sec. 31. Fees.—When the owner shall apply for the release of any animal and shall give satisfactory evidence of ownership to the Chief of Police the animal shall be released upon payment of the following fees: For impounding any bull, five dollars; for impounding any cow, steer, calf, horse, ass, mule, sheep, goat or hog, two dollars. For feeding horses, asses and mules per head for each feed, twenty-five cents; for feeding other animals, per head for each feed, twenty cents. For writing and posting three notices of sale, fifty cents. For sale of each animal, twenty-five cents; and for advertising, the cost of the same. (R. O., Sec. 429.)

Sec. 32. Sale.—If any animal impounded shall not be redeemed according to this article, the Chief of Police shall sell it at public auction at the city pound, after advertising the sale not less than twenty-four hours prior thereto in some newspaper published in the city. (R. O., Sec. 430.)

Sec. 33. Disposition of Proceeds.—The Chief of Police shall pay into the City Treasury the proceeds of the sale, after paying for the feeding. (R. O., Sec. 431.)

Sec. 34. Redemption.—If the owner shall give satisfactory proof of ownership within twelve months after sale, the net proceeds of sale, after paying all fees and expenses, shall be paid to him, otherwise they shall belong to the city. (R. O., Sec. 432.)

Sec. 35. Penalty for Stock Running at Large.—Whoever owning or having charge of any horse, mule, ass, goat, bull, steer, cow or other cattle, or hog, shall allow the same to go at large at any time within the corporate limits shall be fined an amount equal to the fee or fees which would be necessary to release such stock if the same were impounded. But no person shall be liable to prosecution under this section if the stock has been taken up and impounded for going at large. (R. O., Sec. 433.)

Sec. 36. Record.—From and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be the duty of the clerk to keep a record of all stock impounded in the City of Orlando, with a description thereof by kind, gender, flesh marks and marks and brands, if any, together with the name of the owner when known and the disposition made of the stock, and amount of money, if any collected therefor. Such record to be kept in a book, the form of which shall be approved by the street committee. (R. O., Sec. 434.)

Sec. 37. Reporting Stock.—It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police or any policeman impounding stock to report the same to the clerk within twenty-four hours after the same were impounded, on blanks to be furnished by the city for the purpose, giving all needed information for keeping the above records. (R. O., Sec. 435.)

Sec. 38. Delivery.—No stock shall be delivered to the owner except on payment of full pound fees or on the written order of the Mayor, which written order shall be filed with the Clerk. (R. O., Sec. 436.)

Sec. 39. License Tags.—The owners of all dogs running at large in the City shall be required to pay an annual license fee of \$10.00 for which a license tag will be issued by the City, which must be attached to the dog at all times. (Ord. Feb. 14, 1925, Sec. 1. See Sec. 305.)

Sec. 40. Certificate of Vaccination.—That before any license shall be issued for any dog the party applying for the same shall produce a certificate from a regular licensed veterinarian that said dog has been inoculated with canine rabies vaccine. (Ord. Feb. 14, 1925, Sec. 2. See Sec. 305.)

Sec. 41. Approval of Vaccine.—It is hereby made the duty of the City Physician to approve the kind of rabies vaccine to be used by veterinarians in the vaccination of all dogs. (Ord. Feb. 14, 1925, Sec. 3. See Sec. 305.)

Sec. 42. Killing of Impounded Dogs.—All unlicensed dogs running at large shall be impounded, and if not claimed within ten days shall be killed. Wherever possible, the owner or owners of any dogs impounded shall be notified by the Police Department. (Ord. Feb. 14, 1925, Sec. 4. See Sec. 305.)

Sec. 43. Release of Impounded Dogs.—If any dog impounded shall be reclaimed by its owner, the said dog before being released to the owner shall be vaccinated with rabies serum and license paid for the same, and the owner is hereby required to keep the said dog locked or chained for fourteen (14) days following the time of its release. If any dog so released becomes sick or diseased before the time for the release of the said dog the owner is hereby required to hold the said dog chained or incarcerated and immediately notify the City Physician, and shall not thereafter release said dog until permission for same is given by the City Physician. In case any dog impounded is reclaimed by its owner, the said owner shall pay to the City the cost of maintaining and feeding said dog during the time it was impounded. (Ord. Feb. 14, 1925, Sec. 5. See Sec. 305.)

CHAPTER V**Jewelry Auctioneers**

(Sections 44 to 48, Inclusive, Adopted Feb. 16, 1927)

Sec. 44. How License Granted.—No person, firm, association or corporation shall offer for sale or sell at public auction, any diamonds, jewelry, watches, clocks or silverware of any kind, at any time, in the corporate limits of the City of Orlando without first taking out a license which is hereby designated as a jewelry auctioneer's license and paying therefor a fee of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) per day. The license shall not be transferable and not granted except upon application of the owner of the stock of jewelry and license shall be issued only in the name of the Crier or Auctioneer and shall be void for any other location in the City or any other Company, Corporation or Individual, and shall not be transferable.

Sec. 44-a. Inventory Filed.—Any applicant for jewelry auctioneer's license shall state in said application his name and address and the date of his last auction sale of jewelry, he shall also file a complete description and inventory of all merchandise which is to be sold at said auction under this license, this merchandise must be in the place of business where the auction is to be held, at the time of making application and no more merchandise can be brought in to be sold under this license, all information required in this section shall be filed with the City Tax Collector when license is applied for.

Sec. 44-b. Bill of Sale to Purchasers.—It shall be the duty of the person, firm, association or corporation whose jewelry is being thus sold at public auction to give each and every purchaser of an article so sold a bill of sale where it amounts to One Dollar (\$1.00) or more, which shall contain a full description of the article, the selling price, together with each and every warranty under which the same is sold.

Sec. 45. Articles Sold as Offered.—Each article offered for sale at auction shall be sold as offered if a bid be made by more than one bona fide bidder, before another article is offered for sale, and without any unreasonable delay, and no by-bidding by the owner, or anyone acting for or representing the owner, shall be permitted to bid at any such auction, and there shall be no reserved price on any such article; provided, however, that the seller may have a by-bidder or puffer, or a reserve price may be placed on any article if such fact is made known to the bidders when such article is offered for sale at auction.

Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed to apply to any sale made under the laws of the United States, the State

of Florida or the City of Orlando requiring any property to be sold at public auction.

Sec. 46. Operate in Daytime.—All sales of articles at public auction in the City of Orlando under this license shall be held between sunrise and sunset.

Sec. 47. Ordinances Repealed.—That the Ordinance of the City of Orlando adopted December 14th, 1925, and all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 48. Penalty.—Any person, firm, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or imprisoned for a term not exceeding thirty (30) days, or both, in the discretion of the court. (Sections 1 to 7 Adopted Feb. 16, 1927.)

CHAPTER VI

Camping Grounds

Sec. 49. Permits.—It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to conduct or rent any property within the City of Orlando for the purpose of an automobile or gypsy camping ground or other camping ground or allow the use of his or her or their land within said City for such purpose without first securing a permit from the City Council. (Ord. Sept. 26, 1923, Sec. 1. See Sec. 298.)

Sec. 50. Application.—Before any permit shall be granted by the City Council as provided under Section 49 hereof, it shall be necessary for the party or parties applying for such permit to present to the City Council a petition describing by metes and bounds the lands intended to be used as a camping ground and a certificate from the City Physician stating that all sanitary requirements have been fully complied with. (Ord. Sept. 26, 1923, Sec. 2. See Sec. 298.)

Sec. 51. Inspection.—The City Physician shall upon application to him by any person, persons, firm or corporation desiring to establish a camping ground within said City to personally inspect the premises and to give written instructions as to all improvements which may be necessary to place the said proposed camping grounds in proper sanitary condition, and it shall be his further duty to make further inspection of the said grounds from time to time and report to the City Council whenever in his opinion the same are not in sanitary condition. (Ord. Sept. 26, 1923, Sec. 3. See Sec. 298.)

Sec. 52. Rules and Regulations.—The City Physician shall prescribe such rules and regulations for the conduct of all camping grounds within the City of Orlando as in his opinion the public health and proper sanitation of the city demands. (Ord. Sept. 26, 1923, Sec. 4. See Sec. 298.)

CHAPTER VII

Cemeteries

Sec. 53. Commission.—There shall be established a Cemetery Commission consisting of five persons, residents of this city, appointed by the Mayor, who shall have the charge, care and management of the cemetery belonging to the city, subject nevertheless to the ultimate supervision and control of the City Council. (Ord. May 4, 1922, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 54. Appropriations.—The City Council may from time to time in its discretion appropriate such moneys as it may think advisable to be expended under the supervision of the said Cemetery Commission subject to the oversight and control of the City Council or instead thereof, the City Council may require all bills to be presented to the Council for approval and payment, if approved. (Ord. May 4, 1922, Sec. 2.)

Sec. 55. Reports.—The Cemetery Commission shall report quarterly to the City Council on the first days of July, October, January and April, in each year, and shall in such reports account for all moneys which may have been appropriated to their use. (Ord. May 4, 1922, Sec. 3.)

Sec. 56. City Cemetery.—The tract of land being the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 31, Township 22, South of Range 30 East, in Orange County, and more particularly described in the deed from the Orlando Cemetery Company to the City, recorded in the Circuit Clerk's office of Orange County in Deed Book No. 87, page 227, is declared to be the public cemetery of the city, to be known as Greenwood Cemetery. (R. O., Sec. 107.)

Sec. 57. Division.—Separate portions of the cemetery shall be set apart under the supervision of the City Council for the burial of white persons and of colored persons and of paupers, and the Sexton and the said committee shall see that such three portions, so set apart, are confined strictly to their respective purposes. (R. O., Sec. 108.)

Sec. 58. Permits.—No grave shall be dug in the cemetery by anyone unless a permit has been obtained from the City Clerk, and no body shall be exhumed without a permit from the City Clerk. (R. O., Sec. 109.)

Sec. 59. The Driving of Vehicles in the Cemetery.—It shall be unlawful for any person to drive any vehicle within the cemetery, except upon the driveways prepared and designated for the purpose. (R. O., Sec. 110.)

Sec. 60. Penalty.—Any person violating the provisions of this article shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars or imprisonment for not more than sixty days, or both. (R. O., Sec. 111.)

Sec. 61. Sale by the City Clerk.—The official map of the cemetery shall remain in the office of the City Clerk, who shall have authority to sell lots and graves for prices fixed by the City Council. (R. O., Sec. 112.)

Sec. 62. Deeds.—Deeds shall be executed by the Mayor and attested by the City Clerk with the common seal of the city affixed. The form of such deed shall be as prescribed by the City Council. (R. O., Sec. 113.)

Sec. 63. Duties.—The Sexton shall see that the cemetery grounds are properly cared for as he may be directed from time to time; the graves properly protected from injury or trespass, and that the ordinances, rules and regulations relating to the cemetery are complied with so far as may be in his power. (R. O., Sec. 114.)

Sec. 64. By Owners.—Owners of lots may make any and all proper improvements on their respective lots, but the Sexton shall require them to remove from the cemetery all rubbish and refuse material left from the work. (R. O., Sec. 115.)

Sec. 65. The Care of Lots in the Cemetery.—The City of Orlando hereby undertakes and agrees to and with any person who shall pay to the City Clerk the sum of Two Hundred Dollars for the maintenance and keeping in good order of any designated lot in the City Cemetery, to maintain and keep in good order perpetually the grounds of such designated lot. The City Clerk shall issue his receipt to the person paying such sum, stating the object for which it is paid and particularly giving the number of the lot as laid down in the plan. (R. O., Sec. 116.)

Sec. 66. Perpetual Fund.—The moneys so received shall be invested in the name of the City and shall form a perpetual fund, the income from which shall be solely devoted to the maintenance of the cemetery. (R. O., Sec. 117.)

Sec. 67. Custody of the Keys.—The keys to the cemetery shall be in the custody of the Sexton. (R. O., Sec. 118.)

Sec. 68. Desecration or Injury.—Whoever desecrates or injures the cemetery or any lot, grave, tomb, gravestone, monument or fence therein shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days. (R. O., Sec. 119.)

Sec. 69. Interference with Funerals, Etc.—Whoever shall without legal cause, interfere with the proper conduct of a funeral or with the burying or exhuming of a body in the cemetery shall, if the offense does not amount to a breach of the peace, be fined not more than twenty-five dollars or imprisoned not more than fifteen days. (R. O., Sec. 120.)

CHAPTER VIII

Circuses

Sec. 70. Use of Streets.—From and after the passage and approval of this Ordinance it shall be unlawful for any circus to unload its wagons, chariots or other vehicles on or to haul the same over or across the streets of the City of Orlando, without first obtaining a permit so to do from the Mayor or City Council of said City, which permit shall designate the streets to be used by said circus for loading and unloading and over which said wagons, chariots and other vehicles may be hauled, and shall designate the streets to be used and the route to be followed in any parade given by said circus. (Ord. Sept. 10, 1919, Sec. 1. See Sec. 297.)

Sec. 71. Damages.—Said permit shall only be issued upon the owners thereof or their business agent agreeing to be liable for all damage done to said streets or the sewers thereunder. (Ord. Sept. 10, 1919, Sec. 2. See Sec. 297.)

CHAPTER IX

Dairies

Sec. 72. In City Limits.—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate any dairy or dairies by the grazing, milking, feeding or keeping of cows within the City Limits of the City of Orlando, providing, however, that nothing in this ordinance shall prohibit a person from keeping not more than one cow where the same is kept tied and the premises in a sanitary condition where the person holds a permit for keeping such cow from the head of the Sanitary Department of the City of Orlando. (Ord. Sept. 8, 1926, Sec. 1. See Sec. 303.)

Sec. 73. Licenses.—Every person, firm or corporation desiring to sell or deliver cream or milk in the City of Orlando, shall make application on or before the second Tuesday in January of each year to the Clerk for a milk license.

It is understood that a license shall be taken out for the number of cows which are used or to be used in the said business during the term for which the license is applied for.

Such application shall be in writing and the applicant, if an individual shall state his or her full name and address, and if a firm or corporation, shall state therein the full name of each of its officers, the place or places at which it is proposed to carry on the business, the number of wagons or other vehicles to be used in the said business and such other data as the City Council, by resolution, shall require. The City Clerk upon receipt of such application, shall hand the same to the City Physician who shall investigate or have investigated the place of business described in such application and the wagons and other vehicles if any, intended to be used by such applicant. If such place or places of business are found, upon investigation, to be in a sanitary condition and fit for the use and purpose to which they are intended to be put, the City Physician shall, within forty-eight (48) hours report the said applicant favorably to the City Clerk and the City Clerk shall thereupon issue a license to the said applicant to carry on, engage in and conduct the business of vendor of milk and cream in the City of Orlando from or in the place or places designated in such application only. Any and all licenses granted pursuant to this ordinance may, at any time, be revoked by the City Council for the persistent, repeated or wilful violation of any law or ordinance or of any regulation of the sanitary committee governing the sale of milk in the city.

Provided, however, that no such license, shall at any time be revoked by the City Council unless it shall have first given the holder of same not less than ten days' notice in writing of its intention to revoke such license, and an opportunity to be heard why such license should not be revoked. This provision shall not be interpreted to apply to cases where the sale of milk or cream may be temporarily prohibited by the City Physician because of disease in the families where the milk is produced or handled, temporary unsanitary conditions or similar cases. Such license shall not be transferable and no license issued hereunder shall entitle or authorize the holder thereof to carry on, engage in or to conduct the business of vendor of milk or cream from or in any place or places other than those set out or described in such license. The location of such place of business shall be changed only on approval of City Council. (R. O., Sec. 310.)

Sec. 74. Posting of License, Etc.—The license to sell milk or cream hereinbefore referred to shall be posted conspicuously in the applicant's place of business. Each wagon or other vehicle used by any vendor of milk or cream shall have his or the name of the firm or dairy printed in letters of readable size on each outer side, together with the license number, the latter to be in figures not less than three inches in height. (R. O., Sec. 311.)

Sec. 75. Storing of Milk and Cream.—The sanitary committee of the city shall have power to adopt such reasonable regulation as may be deemed proper and necessary to insure all milk and cream intended for consumption in the city being produced, stored and delivered under conditions rendering them suitable for consumption as human food, such regulations to apply to all dairies or creameries from which milk and cream so intended for consumption in the city are produced. The sanitary committee of the City Council or its duly authorized representative shall have power to prohibit the sale of milk or cream produced, stored or delivered contrary to such regulations, and the Sanitary Inspector or his duly authorized representative, shall at least once each month, inspect, or cause to be inspected all dairy farms, stables, or other places where milk or cream is produced, stored or prepared, for delivery to consumers in the city, and shall have the right at any time to inspect or have inspected, milk or cream offered for sale or intended for sale.

When full opportunity to make inspection is denied, or where upon inspection, it is found that milk or cream, is not produced, stored or delivered in accordance with this ordinance or such regulation as the sanitary committee may adopt, the City Council may prohibit the sale thereof in the city until such time as in its opinion the reason for such exclusion shall have ceased. (R. O., Sec. 312.)

Sec. 76. System of Inspection.—The system of inspection employed by the Sanitary Inspector shall be in accordance with the score card of the Dairy Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture. (R. O., Sec. 313.)

Sec. 77. Adulterated or Impure Milk.—It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to adulterate milk offered for sale or sold within the limits of the city by mixing therewith water or any substance, or to sell any milk from which the cream or any part thereof has been removed, except it be sold and labeled as skimmed; and no person shall within the limits of the city, sell or offer for sale any milk of a diseased cow, or of a cow two weeks before, or ten days after calving. (R. O. Sec. 314.)

Sec. 78. Sterilizing Bottles.—All milk bottles or other containers shall be washed and thoroughly cleansed before being returned to any vendor of milk and no bottles or other containers shall be filled with milk by any dealer or vendor of milk until they have been thoroughly cleansed and sterilized. (R. O., Sec. 315.)

Sec. 79. Bottles From Places Where Disease Exists.—No person selling or distributing milk or cream shall remove any empty bottle or container from any dwelling where contagious disease exists, except under such conditions as are authorized by the Sanitary Inspector. (R. O., Sec. 316.)

Sec. 80. Standard of Purity.—No vendor of milk or cream within the corporate limits of the city shall sell or deliver any milk or cream that does not come up to such standard of bacterial content as may be determined upon by the Sanitary Inspector, but such standard shall not be higher than that prescribed by the Dairy Division of the United States Department of Agriculture. (R. O., Sec. 317.)

Sec. 81. Disease in Family of Dairymen.—Every person engaged in the production, storage, or distribution of milk, immediately upon the occurrence of any case or cases of infectious or contagious disease, either himself or family or among his employees, or within the buildings or premises where milk is stored, sold, or distributed for use in the city, shall notify the City Physician, and at the same time suspend the sale and distribution of milk until authorized to resume the same by the City Council. (R. O., Sec. 318.)

Sec. 82. Composition of Milk Sold.—No person shall distribute, sell or have in his possession with intent to distribute or sell, any milk which contains less than twelve (12) per cent of milk solids or more than eighty-eight (88) per cent of watery fluids, or less than three (3) per cent of milk fats. (R. O., Sec. 319.)

Sec. 83. Using Places Not in Compliance With This Article.—It shall be unlawful for any vendor or distributor of milk or cream to transfer from one container to another any milk or cream for retail consumption at any point outside the dairy or milk room of said vendor, where the filling of bottles or other containers may be done in compliance with the provisions of this article. (R. O., Sec. 320.)

Sec. 84. Record of Inspection.—It shall be the duty of the City Clerk to cause a complete record to be kept of all milk or cream inspected or condemned with reasons for condemnation. Such record shall be open for inspection by the public, during reasonable office hours. (R. O., Sec. 321.)

Sec. 85. Food and Condition of Cows.—It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale in the City of Orlando any milk or cream from any cow which is not supplied with good, clean and wholesome food, or from any cow which is fed with swill, garbage, or refuse from any hotel, restaurant, boarding house or residence, or from any cow not in a healthy condition or from any cow kept or permitted to remain in any barn, dairy lot or building which is not kept in a clean, dry and sanitary condition. It is hereby made the duty of the Sanitary Inspector of the city or his lawfully authorized representative to frequently inspect and report in writing the condition of all cows kept for dairy purposes, the milk from which is sold or offered for sale within the city limits, and to inspect and report upon the condition of all dairy lots and buildings and places where cows (the milk from which is sold or offered for sale in the City of Orlando), are kept or fed or permitted to remain, and it shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale within the corporate limits of the City of Orlando any milk from any cow which is kept or permitted to remain in any lot, dairy or other place, access to which, for purposes of inspection, is refused the Sanitary Inspector or his authorized representative or City Physician, and any person refusing to permit the Sanitary Inspector, etc., to inspect any cow, or place where any cow is kept, milk from which is to be sold, or offered for sale in the City of Orlando, shall, upon conviction thereof forfeit his license to sell milk in the city, and no such license shall again be issued to such person for one year after such conviction. (R. O., Sec. 322.)

Sec. 86.—Testing of Cows.—It shall be unlawful for any person or persons within the corporate limits of the City of Orlando, to sell, expose or offer for sale, or to have in any wagon, or other place where it is usually carried or kept, milk or any products, taken from any animal which animal has not within one year preceding been tested with tuberculin and found by the Sanitary Inspector, free of tuberculosis, and so certified by such inspector. (R. O., Sec. 323.)

Sec. 87. Penalty.—Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter shall be punished by fine not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), or more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days. (R. O., Sec. 324.)

CHAPTER X**Elections**

Sec. 88. Time of Holding Regular Elections.—An election shall be held on the first Monday in December of the year 1925, and on the first Monday of each third year thereafter, at which shall be elected one Mayor and four commissioners, each for the term of three years. Said elections to be held in accord with the act approved May 23, 1913, as amended by Chap. 10976, Acts 1925. (R. O., Sec. 6.)

Sec. 89. Notice of Elections.—The Mayor shall issue his proclamation announcing any regular or special election and appointing the judges and the Clerk of such election at least four weeks before the date of a regular election, and at least three weeks before the day of any special election, and the proclamation shall be published in some newspaper issued in the city, once each week for four or three consecutive weeks as the case may be, prior to such regular or special election. (R. O., Sec. 7.)

Sec. 90. Registration.—The City Clerk shall be the registration officer of the city. He shall keep a registration book which at the top of each page shall have written or printed the oath to be taken by the city electors at the time of registration, which book shall be ruled in columns with proper headings so as to indicate the name, age, color, occupation and place of residence including the street and number (if any), the date of registration of each elector and the number of the certificate that may be issued to him; with a special column on the right hand side of each line for such notes and entries as may be necessary from time to time to put opposite each name.

A naturalized citizen must produce to the City Clerk before registration his certificate of naturalization or a certified copy thereof and make oath that he is the person named in such certificate. (R. O., Sec. 8.)

Sec. 91. Opening and Closing of Registration Book.—The City Clerk shall open the registration book at least thirty days before any regular election, and at least twenty days before any special election, and shall keep the same open until ten days prior to such election for the purpose of registering those qualified to vote. Provided, that if any political party or organization shall, by its executive committee, notify the City Clerk that it will hold a primary election on a date more than twelve days prior to any regular election, the Clerk shall open

the registration book twenty days prior to the date set for the primary, and shall keep the same open until three days prior to such primary, and immediately after the primary shall reopen the books, and keep them open until within ten days prior to such election. (R. O., Sec. 9.)

Sec. 92. Revision of Registration Books.—The City Council at its first regular meeting in November of each year shall revise the registration book, erasing therefrom the names of such persons as have died or removed from the city, or who are otherwise disqualified to vote. Such revision shall be completed within five days and as soon as practical thereafter the City Clerk shall publish in a newspaper issued in the city a list of the names so erased, arranged alphabetically. Any person whose name has been improperly erased may have it restored upon making the fact appear to the satisfaction of the City Council at any time not less than ten days before the holding of the election. (R. O., Sec. 10.)

Sec. 93. Prerequisites to Printing Names on Ballot.—In order for the name of any candidate to be printed upon the official ballot of any municipal election held in the City of Orlando, such candidate shall file with the City Clerk on or before ten days prior to such election an application to have his or her name printed upon said ballot as such candidate, and such application shall be endorsed by not less than twenty qualified electors of said City. (Ord. Mar. 15, 1924, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 94. Exception for Political Nominees.—No person failing to comply with the provisions of Section 1 of this ordinance shall be entitled to have his or her name printed upon any official ballot used in any municipal election in the City of Orlando, provided that whenever any political party in this municipality shall have determined by its city committee and have held a primary election or elections and certified the result of said election or elections showing who was elected and for what office to the City Council, the names certified by the Primary Commission shall be placed on the ballots in alphabetical order with those that may qualify as candidates under Section 1 of this ordinance. (Ord. Mar. 15, 1924, Sec. 2, amended Ord. Nov. 28, 1925, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 95. Blanks on Ballot.—The City Clerk shall provide three blank lines at the bottom of the official ballot to be used in any municipal election in said City called for the purpose of electing a Mayor or City Commissioners. (Ord. Mar. 15, 1924, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 96. Election Officers.—There shall be three judges and one clerk for each ward, and if any of those appointed refuse to serve or otherwise do not perform their duty, the Mayor may fill such vacancy by further appointment. The judges and clerk shall hold the election on the appointed day at the places provided by the Council in each ward, during the hours fixed for State elections. They shall receive votes from those only whose names are on the registration book unless a voter's name has been unlawfully omitted. At the closing of the polls they shall immediately proceed to count the votes cast for each candidate for each office, make out a list of all those voted for with the number of votes cast for each and certify such list in duplicate, and shall hand one of such certified lists securely sealed to the Mayor and the other to the City Clerk. (R. O., Sec. 11.)

Sec. 97. Canvass of Returns.—The City Council shall meet after any election as soon thereafter as practicable, and shall canvass the returns and certify the results of the election, which result shall be entered on the minutes. (R. O., Sec. 12.)

Sec. 98. Wards.—That the City of Orlando be and the same is hereby divided into four election wards to correspond with the four Commissioners' districts as provided by the Act of Legislature of Florida approved May 9th, 1925:

Ward No. 1 shall embrace all that territory within the City limits East of Orange and Kuhl Avenues and South of Central Avenue;

Ward No. 2 shall embrace all that territory within the City limits East of Orange Avenue and North of Central Avenue;

Ward No. 3 shall embrace all that territory within the City limits West of Orange Avenue and North of Central Avenue;

Ward No. 4 shall embrace all that territory within the City limits West of Orange and Kuhl Avenues and South of Central Avenue;

Provided, further that in the event any territory adjoining or contiguous to either or any of the foregoing wards as now constituted is taken into the City as part of the territory of the City of Orlando, that those living in such portions shall be entitled to register and vote in the ward included in such addition lying between the extension of the lines of the Ward above outlined in this Section. (Ord. Feb. 3, 1926, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 99. Registration by Wards.—That there shall be provided a registration book for each ward, which shall be labeled and numbered corresponding with the above election wards,

in which shall be registered all persons of each ward entitled to vote under the laws and ordinances of the City of Orlando. The form, size and method of registration shall be as provided by Section 88. (Ord. Feb. 3, 1926, Sec. 2.)

Sec. 100. Oath.—That before registering any person the City Clerk shall require him to take the following oath:

“I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Florida; that I am twenty-one (21) years of age and will have been a resident of the State of Florida and of the City of Orlando for six (6) months next preceding the next election; that I have paid my poll taxes for the two years next preceding the year of the coming election (or that I am exempt therefrom for the reason set forth opposite my name) and (in case of a bonding election) (“That I own real estate in said City and have paid my taxes for the year last due thereon”) and that I am otherwise qualified to vote under the Laws of the State and the Ordinances of the City of Orlando.” (Ord. May 12, 1926, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 101. Registration Certificate.—That each elector upon being registered shall be furnished by the Registration Officer with a certificate of registration, which shall be numbered with the ward for which it was issued by consecutive numbers in the order in which they were issued by him; which certificate shall contain a statement of the full name, age, color, height, occupation, place of residence and date of registration as entered in the registration book, which certificates shall be signed by the Registration Officer. No person shall be allowed to vote in any other election district than the one in which he is registered; nor shall any person whose name does not appear upon the registration books be allowed to vote, except upon the voter making satisfactory proof to the registration officer that his name has been improperly omitted from the said books and in such event he shall be entitled to have his name restored and receive a new registration certificate. The certificate of registration provided by this Section shall be substantially in the form provided by Section 236 of the Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida. (Ord. Feb. 3, 1926, Sec. 3.)

Sec. 102. Transfers.—That in case of the removal of any voter from one ward to another, that a transfer of certificate of registration shall be issued and shall be substantially in the following form:

TRANSFER OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE NO.
 State of Florida, To Election Ward No.
 Orange County, From Election Ward No.
 City of Orlando. The bearer, was at the date
 of last prior registration a qualified elector in
 the last above named Ward. now resides at
, years of age, by occupation
 is feet inches in
 height. color is and is now
 entitled to a transfer to vote in Ward No. where.....
 now resides.
 Transferred on this day of,
 A. D., 19.....

.....
 Supervisor of Registration for said City.
 (Ord. Feb. 3, 1926, Sec. 4, amended Apr. 28, 1926.)

Sec. 103. Voting Places.—That a convenient voting place shall be provided by the City Council for the convenience of the voters and election officers in each of the four wards of the city. (Ord. Feb. 3, 1926, Sec. 5.)

CHAPTER XI

Fire Department

Sec. 104. Fire District.—That there shall be established a fire district in the City of Orlando, which shall embrace all that portion of the City which is included within the following boundaries or limits:

Begin at a point on the North side of East Robinson Avenue and 150 feet East of the East line of North Orange Avenue; thence run North to a point 150 feet North of the North line of Marks Street; thence West to the A. C. L. Railroad; thence Southwesterly along the A. C. L. Railroad to the center of Marks Street; thence due South to the North line of West Colonial Drive; thence West along the North line of West Colonial Drive to a point 150 feet West of the West side of the A. C. L. Railroad; thence South to a point 150 feet North of the North line of West Robinson Avenue; thence West to the West line of Parramore Street; thence South along the West line of Parramore Street to a point 150 feet South of the South line of West Robinson Avenue; thence East to the West line of North Bryan Street; thence South along the West line of North

Bryan Street to the South line of West Central Avenue; thence East along the South line of West Central Avenue to the West line of South Bryan Street; thence South along the West line of South Bryan Street to a point 150 feet North of the North line of West Church Street; thence West to the West line of Terry Street; thence South along the West line of Terry Street to a point 150 feet South of the South line of West Church Street; thence East to the West line of Garland Street; thence South along the West line of South Garland Street to the South line of West South Street and due South from this point to the South line of Irvin Street; thence along the South line of Irvin Street to the East line of Boone Street; thence North along the East line of Boone Street to a point on the East line of Boone Street at 150 feet South of the South line of South Street; thence Eastward to a point 150 feet West of the West line of South Rosalind Avenue; thence North to the North line of East Robinson Avenue; thence Westward to the point of beginning. (Ord. June 27, 1925, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 105. Fences.—No fence erected in the fire district shall be more than five feet high or be constructed of wood, except the posts and top and bottom rails. (R. O., 339. See Sec. 306.)

Sec. 106. Old Buildings.—Any person owning any building in the fire district which was constructed or was in course of construction on November 19th, 1885, and which was built out of any other material than is now permitted to be used in constructing buildings within the fire district, shall be permitted to make bona fide repairs upon said building so far as to keep the same in good repair, but nothing in this section shall be construed to warrant a practical reconstruction of any such building as to its exterior. (R. O., Sec. 340.)

Sec. 107. Bill Boards.—It shall be unlawful for any person to erect any bill boards in the fire limits of the city. (R. O., Sec. 341. See Sec. 306.)

Sec. 108. Packing Boxes, Etc.—No unpacked dry goods box or other packing box, barrel, crate, or like receptacle and no excelsior or other inflammable material, and no fire wood shall be kept in any alley in the fire district. (R. O., Sec. 342. See Sec. 306.)

Sec. 109. Accumulations.—No person shall cause or permit to accumulate any such material as is described in the preceding section in any yard or on any vacant lot belonging to him or in his possession or control within the fire district. But persons may keep fire wood in their yards, provided it be compactly piled and not kept in unusual or dangerous quantities. (R. O., Sec. 343. See Sec. 306.)

Sec. 110. Wood Yards.—Wood yards shall not be permitted within the fire district. (R. O., Sec. 344. See Sec. 306.)

Sec. 111. Hay and Straw.—No person shall keep any loose hay, straw, or fodder in any building or structure within the fire district. (R. O., Sec. 345. See Sec. 306.)

Sec. 112. Palm Factories.—No palm factory shall be established or operated within the fire district. (R. O., Sec. 346. See Sec. 306.)

Sec. 113. Requirements for Picture Shows.—It shall be unlawful for any owner, manager, or superintendent of any opera house, theater, moving picture show, or other public place to have any chair or chairs within said opera house, theater, moving picture show, or other public place not of a stationary nature and securely attached to the floor. The central aisles of all such places shall be not less than four feet in width and the side aisles not less than three feet in width, and there shall be at least eight feet between the last row of seats and the entrance to said places, and no obstructions of whatsoever nature shall be placed between the last row of seats and said entrance or exits. (R. O., Sec. 347. See Sec. 306.)

Sec. 114. It shall be unlawful for the owner, manager, superintendent, or for any employee of any opera house, theater, moving picture show, or any other person or persons to place any chair or chairs or any obstruction of whatsoever nature in the aisles or between the last row of seats and the entrance or exit of any opera house, theater, moving picture show, or other public place, or for any person or persons not connected with said place of business, to stand in the aisle or aisles or between the last row of seats and the entrance or exit of any opera house, theater, moving picture show, or other public place during any performance, exhibition, lecture or other entertainment in said place or places. (R. O., Sec. 348. See Sec. 306.)

Sec. 115. Kilns.—No person shall be permitted to open or fire any open plank or brick kiln without first having obtained the consent of the City Council. (R. O., Sec. 350. See Sec. 299.)

Sec. 116. Engines.—No person shall erect or operate an engine or other machinery which shall require the use of fire or operate the same without having first obtained permission from the City Council. All persons using or operating an engine shall provide the smoke stake with spark protectors such as may be approved by the City Council. (R. O., Sec. 351. See Sec. 299.)

Sec. 117. Gunpowder.—No person shall keep in any house more than one keg of gunpowder at a time, which keg shall be kept in a tin case. But any person may keep a store house for gunpowder not within two hundred feet of any other building with the consent of the City Council. (R. O., Sec. 352. See Sec. 299.)

Sec. 118. Stoves.—It shall be unlawful for any restaurant, drug store or lunch stand, or other place of business within the fire district of the City of Orlando to operate or use any gasoline, kerosene or alcohol stove or heating apparatus without first installing in such place of business and thereafter maintaining in good condition at all times one sulphuric acid and soda type fire extinguisher of two and a half gallon capacity for each two thousand feet of floor space in such building. (Ord. Jan. 24, 1924, Sec. 1. See Sec. 299.)

Sec. 119. Garages, Etc.—The provisions of the preceding section shall extend to all public garages or filling stations where gasoline and kerosene are handled, and also to any place of business within the fire district where there is used any kind of heating. (Ord. Jan. 24, 1924, Sec. 2. See Sec. 299.)

Sec. 120. Uncovered Lights.—No person shall go or send another with an open or uncovered light of any kind into a stable, barn or any place where provender, trash, or any material that is easy of combustion is contained. (R. O., Sec. 354. See Sec. 299.)

Sec. 121. Fire Works.—No person shall throw fire balls, rockets or other fire works, or explode any fire cracker or torpedoes or the like within the fire district. The Mayor may at any time prohibit the explosion or the setting off of any of the aforesaid fire works, crackers, torpedoes and the like outside of the fire district. (R. O., Sec. 355. See Sec. 299.)

Sec. 122. Toy Pistols.—The sale or the use of the article commonly known as the toy pistol is prohibited. (R. O., Sec. 355. See Sec. 299.)

Sec. 123. Burning Trash, Etc.—No person shall burn or allow to be burnt, after sunset, within one hundred feet of any house any pile of trash, or any kind of refuse material without a written permit from the Mayor or Chief of Police. (R. O., Sec. 357. See Sec. 299.)

Sec. 124. Protection of Fire Alarms.—It shall be unlawful for any person to move any pole, cross arm, pin or bracket, to which wires or cables are attached that supply current or control any police and fire alarm box or traffic signal in the City of Orlando, without first obtaining permission from the City

Electrician or one of his duly authorized assistants. At such time the City Electrician or one of his duly authorized assistants must be present and see that work is done in such a manner that it will not interfere with the operation of any police or fire alarm box or traffic signal. (Ord. May 12, 1926, Sec. 2. See Sec. 293.)

Sec. 125. Replacing Wires.—When wires or cables are moved they must be put back in a workman-like manner and according to rules and regulations governing same. All joints must be made with an approved copper sleeve made for this purpose. Where this cannot be done joints must be soldered and properly taped. (Ord. May 12, 1926, Sec. 3. See Sec. 293.)

Sec. 126. Tampering with Fire Apparatus.—It shall be unlawful for any person to move or tamper with in any way, any police or fire alarm box, traffic signal or their apparatus within the City of Orlando. (Ord. May 26, 1926, Sec. 4. See Sec. 293.)

Sec. 127. Fire Chief.—The chief of the Fire Department shall be continuously on duty at the headquarters of the department and see that all apparatus is in proper condition for immediate use in case of fire. He shall keep an accurate account of all fires, of the fire alarms, the origin or the supposed origin of such fires, amount of loss incurred, amount of insurance, if any, on the destroyed or damaged property, and shall file with the City Clerk a full and accurate statement of the same. (R. O., Sec. 121.)

Sec. 128. Duty at Fires.—The chief shall be present at all fires or fire alarms and shall have supreme and absolute command at such times. In his absence the official of the fire department next in rank shall be vested with authority. (R. O., Sec. 122.)

Sec. 129. Examination of Plugs.—The chief shall call out the Department at least once a year and oftener if deemed necessary, to examine all fire plugs, and if any plug is found in unsafe condition for use in case of fire he shall notify the Utilities Commission so that it may be put in good working order without delay. (R. O., Sec. 123.)

Sec. 130. Apparatus.—The department is empowered to take charge of, and have the care and management of all hose carriages, trucks, ladders, hose and other apparatus belonging to the city for the extinguishing of fire; but the same shall not be taken beyond the limits of the city without the permission of the Mayor or a majority of the City Council. (R. O., Sec. 124.)

Sec. 131. Right of Way.—All apparatus shall have the right of way on all streets, lanes, alleys, squares and railroad crossings in going to and coming from fires, and fire alarms. (R. O., Sec. 125.)

Whoever obstructs or fails to make way for such apparatus as aforesaid shall be fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than fifteen days. (R. O., Sec. 125.)

Sec. 132. False Alarms.—Whoever gives or causes to be given a false alarm of fire, with intent to deceive, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than fifteen days. (R. O., Sec. 126.)

Sec. 133. Exemption From Jury Duty.—The chief shall deposit with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Orange County a certified list of the members of the fire department desired to be exempt from jury duty when the law requires such a list to be filed in order to procure their exemption. (R. O., Sec. 127.)

Sec. 134. Driving Over Hose.—No person shall drive over any fire hose, laid across, along or upon any street or alley of the City of Orlando. (R. O., Sec. 128. See Sec. 306.)

Sec. 135. Riding on Wagon.—No person other than a member of the fire department shall ride upon hose wagon, or other apparatus, or get upon same, going to or from a fire, except on the direct and positive invitation of the ranking officer of the fire department on such wagon or apparatus. (R. O., Sec. 129. See Sec. 306.)

Sec. 136. Exits in Public Buildings.—No person shall build or maintain any place of amusement to which the public is admitted for profit where any of the doors, whether for entrance or exit, open inward. (R. O., Sec. 130. See Sec. 306.)

Sec. 137. Locking of Doors in Public Places.—No person operating any place of amusement to which the public is admitted for profit shall, during the time such place is open to the public, permit any door to remain fastened in such manner that it cannot be readily opened from the inside, by any person of ordinary intelligence. (R. O., Sec. 131. See Sec. 306.)

Sec. 138. Picture Shows in Wooden Buildings.—No person shall conduct or operate any moving picture show in a wooden building within the fire limits of the City of Orlando. (R. O., Sec. 132. See Sec. 306.)

Sec. 139. Doors in Picture Shows.—No person shall build, maintain or operate any moving picture show, which shall not

have ample doors opening outward for exit at both ends. (R. O., Sec. 133. See Sec. 306.)

Sec. 140. Asbestos Curtain.—No person shall build, maintain or operate any place of amusement, where the public is admitted for profit, having a stage and movable scenery or movable curtains, unless said stage is provided with a good and sufficient asbestos curtain, so arranged that it can be dropped instantly, so as to cut off the scenery from the main auditorium. (R. O., Sec. 134. See Sec. 306.)

Sec. 141. Red Lights at Exit.—Any person or persons maintaining or operating any place of amusement where the public is admitted for profit shall keep a red light at each exit, at all times when such place is open to the public. (R. O., Sec. 135. See Sec. 306.)

Sec. 142. Visible Gasoline Tanks.—That it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to permit gasoline to be stored in what is known as a visible gasoline tank in the said city for a longer time than is necessary to draw the said tank full and empty it in the process of serving its or their customers. (Ord. Sept. 10, 1924, Sec. 1. See Sec. 290.)

Sec. 143. Gasoline Tanks on Streets.—That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation to keep, maintain or operate any gasoline or oil tanks, containers or other receptacles for supplying gasoline or automobile oils upon any of the streets, sidewalks or parkways of the city. (Ord. Dec. 8, 1923, Sec. 1. See Sec. 302.)

CHAPTER XII

Fishing

Sec. 144. Fishing With Artificial Bait.—It shall be unlawful for any one to fish in Lakes Lucerne, Cherokee and Eola, except with artificial bait. (Ord. Oct. 24, 1923, Sec. 1. See Sec. 294.)

Sec. 145. Fishing in Lakes.—No person shall fish in the waters of Lake Cherokee, Park Lake, Lake Lucerne, Lake Eola, Lake Dot or Lake Lawsonia formerly called Lake Harde-man, from March 31st to but not including December 1st of each year. (R. O., Sec. 420, amended Jan. 4, 1921, Sec. 1.)

CHAPTER XIII

Garages and Filling Stations

Sec. 146. Location.—No garage or gasoline filling station conducted for gain shall be established, operated or maintained within one hundred feet of any church, school or public library. (Ord. Feb. 21, 1921, amended Ord. June 28, 1921, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 147. In Residence Districts.—It shall not be lawful to establish, operate or maintain any garage or gasoline filling station for gain in any block or square in this city in which two-thirds of the buildings are residences, without the written consent of a majority of the real estate owners in said block or square on both sides of the street. If such garage or filling station is intended to be placed on a street corner, the written consent of the majority of the real estate owners in the block or square on each street and on both sides thereof must be obtained. (Ord. Feb. 21, 1921, Sec. 2.)

Sec. 148. Permit.—No permit shall issue for the building of such a garage or gas-filling station in any such block or square until the written consent aforesaid has been filed with the city. (Ord. Feb. 21, 1921, Sec. 3.)

Sec. 149. Penalty.—Any violation of section 146 or 147 shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. Every day that such a garage or gasoline filling station is conducted, operated or maintained contrary to said sections shall constitute a separate offense. (Ord. Feb. 21, 1921, Sec. 4.)

CHAPTER XIV

Healing Human Ailments

Sec. 150. Certificate to Practice Medicine, Etc.—That no city license shall be issued to any person to practice in the City of Orlando the profession or art of treating, healing or attempting to treat or heal human ailments, either by medicine, osteopathy, chiropractic, electricity, naturopathy, or any other form of treatment, unless the applicant for such license shall produce and exhibit a duly issued license or certificate issued to the applicant by the Florida State Board of Examiners for the profession sought to be licensed; Provided, however, nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to any form of healing or treatment solely by any religious faith or formula. (Ord. Aug. 11, 1926, Sec. 1. See Sec. 290.)

CHAPTER XV**Mosquito Control**

Sec. 151. Standing or Flowing Water.—It shall be unlawful for any person to have, keep, maintain, cause or permit within the corporate limits of the City of Orlando any collection of standing or flowing water in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed, unless such collection of water is treated so as effectually to prevent such breeding. (Ord. April 7, 1926, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 152. Definition.—Collections of water in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed are those contained in ditches, ponds, pools, excavations, holes, depressions, open cesspools, privy vaults, fountains, cisterns, tanks, shallow wells, barrels, troughs (except horse troughs in frequent use), urns, cans, boxes, bottles, tubs, buckets, defective house roof gutters, tanks or flush closets, or other similar water containers. (Ord. April 7, 1926, Sec. 2.)

Sec. 153. Presumption.—The natural presence of mosquito larvae in standing or running water shall be evidence that mosquitoes are breeding there. (Ord. April 7, 1926, Sec. 3.)

Sec. 154. Treatment of Water.—Collections of water in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed shall be treated by such one or more of the following methods as shall be approved by the health officer.

(a) Screening with wire netting of at least 16 meshes to the inch each way, or any other material which will effectually prevent the ingress or egress of mosquitoes.

(b) Complete emptying every seven days of unscreened containers, together with their thorough drying or cleaning.

(c) Using a larvicide approved and applied under the direction of the health officer.

(d) Covering completely the surface of the water with kerosene, petroleum, or paraffin oil once every seven days.

(e) Cleaning and keeping sufficiently free of vegetable growth and other obstructions, and stocking mosquito destroying fish.

(f) Filling or draining to the satisfaction of the health officer.

(g) Proper disposal, by removal or destruction, of tin cans, tin boxes, broken, or empty bottles, and similar articles likely to hold water. (Ord. April 7, 1926, Sec. 4.)

Sec. 155. Offenses.—In case the person responsible for the condition of premises on which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed fails or refuses to take necessary measures to prevent their breeding within three days after notice in writing has been given him by the health officer or within such longer time after such notice as may be specified in the notice, the said person responsible shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this ordinance; and for each day after the expiration of three days from the day on which such notice is given him, or for each day after the expiration of the time specified in the notice, as the case may be, that the person responsible fails or refuses to take such measures, the said person responsible shall be deemed guilty of a separate violation of this ordinance, and in each such failure or refusal of the person responsible the health officer is authorized to take the necessary steps to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes, and all necessary costs incurred by the health officer for that purpose shall be a charge against the person responsible.

Provided that if no notice can be served upon the owner, lessee or care-taker of any premises upon which mosquitoes are breeding by reason of their absence or any other reason that the City Health Officers or their duly authorized agents shall have the authority, power and right to go upon such premises and destroy or use such preventative methods that are necessary to carry out the purposes and provisions of this ordinance and make such charges for material and instrumentalities used as are found necessary taxing the cost against the property, lessee or person using or occupying same. (Ord. April 7, 1926, Sec. 5.)

Sec. 156. Persons Liable.—For the purpose of this ordinance the person responsible for the condition of any premises is the person using or occupying the same, or, in case no person is using or occupying the premises, the person who by law is entitled to the immediate possession of the same, or in case the premises are used or occupied by two or more tenants, of a common landlord, or from grounds appurtenant to a house occupied by two or more tenants of a common landlord, then the landlord; each tenant, however, is responsible for the part of the premises which he occupies to the exclusion of the other tenants: Provided, that in case the premises are occupied by the tenant under a yearly or monthly tenancy, or under a lease for not more than a year or under any lease whereby the lessor is expressly or impliedly obligated to keep the premises in repair, and the collection of standing or flowing water in which mosquitoes breed or likely to breed is owing to the disrepair of the building, or buildings, or to any natural quality of the premises, or to any condition that existed at the time when the tenant entered into possession, or

to any thing done on the premises by the landlord during the existence of the tenancy or lease, then in such case; the landlord is the person responsible, provided further, that any person who has caused to exist on any premises of which he is not the owner, landlord, occupant, or tenant any collection of water in which mosquitoes breed, or are likely to breed, is responsible, as well as the owner, landlord, tenant, or occupant, as the case may be. (Ord. April 7, 1926, Sec. 6.)

Sec. 157. Penalties.—Any person, persons, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, or any rules or regulations duly approved by the City Council, shall be punished by a fine of not more than Twenty-five Dollars or imprisoned for not more than ten days within the discretion of the Judge of the Municipal Court. (Ord. April 7, 1926, Sec. 7.)

CHAPTER XVI

Miscellaneous Provisions

Sec. 158. Limitations on Officers.—No member of the City Council nor any officer of the city shall have power to create any debt against the city or to incur any liability for the city unless such member of council or officer shall have been first authorized by the City Council so to do. (R. O., Sec. 14.)

Sec. 159. Ordinances.—Ordinances may be introduced at any regular meeting. Every ordinance shall be read on two separate days, unless the City Council, by unanimous consent, order both readings on the same day. On a general revision of the ordinances, the reading of such revision may be wholly dispensed with by means of unanimous consent. Every ordinance shall within twenty-four hours after its passage be signed and approved by the Mayor, and attested by the City Clerk. (R. O., Sec. 15.)

Sec. 160. Taking Effect.—Every ordinance shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law, unless such ordinance shall provide otherwise. (R. O., Sec. 16.)

Sec. 161. Repeal of Amendment.—No ordinance shall be amended or revised by reference to its title only, but the ordinance as revised or section as amended must be re-ordained and published at length. (R. O., Sec. 17.)

Sec. 162. Repealed Ordinances not Revived by Implication.—No ordinance of the city which has been repealed shall be revived by implication; that is to say, if an ordinance be

passed repealing a former ordinance and a third ordinance be passed repealing the second, the repeal of the second ordinance shall in no case be construed to revive the first, unless there be express words in the third ordinance for the purpose. (R. O., Sec. 18.)

Sec. 163. Destroying Cancelled Warrants.—The City Council may destroy in open session all paid and cancelled warrants after they have been listed and verified; the list to be filed in the office of the City Clerk, and a minute of the description of such warrants to be entered on the proceedings of the session. (R. O., Sec. 19.)

Sec. 164. Vacancy in Mayor's Office.—If the Mayor be absent from the city or be disabled from performing the duties of his office, then he shall designate one of the city councilmen, who shall perform the duties of Mayor until such time as the Mayor shall return to the city or his disabilities be removed and shall during said period have the same power and authority as the duly elected Mayor. (R. O., Sec. 20.)

Sec. 165. Duties.—The Mayor shall see that all the ordinances and regulations of the city are faithfully executed. (R. O., Sec. 21.)

CHAPTER XVII

The Municipal Court

Sec. 166. Rights of Accused.—Every person arrested for violation of the ordinances shall have a speedy trial; shall have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his behalf and shall be confronted with the witnesses against him. He shall plead to the charge against him but if he refuses to plead, a plea of not guilty shall be entered for him. (R. O., Sec. 22.)

Sec. 167. Witnesses.—Wherever the attendance of a witness is required before the court, the City Clerk shall issue a subpoena which shall be served by the chief of police or a policeman. If the witness does not obey the subpoena or render a satisfactory excuse the Municipal Court may issue an attachment against him by virtue of which the chief of police or a policeman shall arrest the witness and bring him before the court to testify. If any witness shall fail to obey a subpoena or to give a satisfactory excuse, he may be summarily fined by the Municipal Court not exceeding fifty dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding five days. Witnesses shall be allowed fifty cents for each day's attendance, to be taxed as costs against the accused in case of conviction; otherwise to be paid by the city. (R. O., Sec. 23.)

Sec. 168. Proceedings at Trial.—The proceedings at the trial to conform to those in the Circuit Court so far as may be applicable. (R. O., Sec. 24.)

Sec. 169. Contempt of Court.—Whoever shall be guilty of a contempt of court or behave in a disorderly manner during the sitting of the court, shall be summarily dealt with by the Municipal Court and fined not to exceed fifty dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding twenty days instanter. (R. O., Sec. 25.)

Sec. 170. Execution.—The City Clerk shall immediately issue an execution when a fine is imposed to be levied on the goods and chattels of the person fined if said fine is not immediately paid; which execution shall be attested in the name of the Mayor, signed by the City Clerk under the seal of the city, and directed to the chief of police. (R. O., Sec. 26.)

Sec. 171. Prisoners to Perform Labor.—Any male person convicted, upon whom a fine has been imposed, who shall not be able to pay the fine and costs shall be made to work out on the public work of the streets of the city such fine and costs at the rate of fifty cents per day. All offenders sentenced to imprisonment may be compelled to perform labor during such term of imprisonment. (R. O., Sec. 27.)

Sec. 172. Duty of Clerk.—It shall be the duty of the City Clerk or the Assistant City Clerk to attend all sessions of the Municipal Court and to keep a record of all fines, assessments and sentences of the said court. (Ord. Aug. 4, 1926, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 173. Fines.—All fines or assessments adjudged against defendants in the Municipal Court shall be collected by and paid to the City Clerk and he shall keep a daily record of same. (Ord. Aug. 4, 1926, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 174. Report of Fines.—It shall be the duty of the City Clerk to make a monthly report to the Council on the first day of each month, showing all fines and assessments levied and collected for the preceding month. (Ord. Aug. 4, 1926, Sec. 3.)

Sec. 175. Assistant City Clerk.—The City Clerk shall appoint, subject to the confirmation of the City Council, a person who shall perform the duties of Assistant City Clerk and that of Clerk of the Municipal Court of the City of Orlando when that court is in session. (Ord. Aug. 4, 1926, Sec. 1.)

CHAPTER XVIII

Officers

Sec. 176. Appointment.—The Mayor and City Council elected shall take office at the first regular meeting in January following their said election, at which meeting the said Council, by a majority vote, shall make all appointments and fill all positions for the ensuing year. The appointments shall include the following, together with any such officers as may be deemed necessary for the proper management of the affairs of the city: A Tax Assessor, Tax Collector, a City Clerk, City Comptroller, City Solicitor, Treasurer, City Engineer, Plumbing Inspector, Electrical Inspector, Inspector of Weights and Measures, Building Inspector, Inspector of Water, Gas and Electric Light Meters, all of said last five named officers may be held by the same individual, a Street Superintendent, Sanitary Inspector, City Physician, Chief of the Fire Department, Chief of Police, and such number of police officers as may be necessary for the proper care of the city; also a Sexton for the cemetery. Other positions such as Inspectors or Superintendents of Departments may be placed under one head, as deemed best by the City Council, in the best interest of the tax payers of the city. (Ord. No. 45.)

Sec. 177. The City Clerk and His Duties.—It shall be the duty of the City Clerk to attend all meetings of the City Council and make proper records and entries of all orders, resolutions, ordinances, opinions and proceedings thereof; to keep a separate book in which shall be recorded in full all ordinances, by-laws, rules, resolutions or codes adopted by the City Council with full and complete index and marginal references thereto; to keep a register of vital statistics; to carefully file and preserve in his office all books and papers which may be delivered to him, or come into his possession by virtue of his office, and to carefully and legibly mark such papers; to keep at all reasonable hours the office free and accessible to any person having a right or claim of business therein. He shall be the custodian of the corporate seal of the city and shall perform all duties imposed by the Council, or by any ordinance hereafter to be enacted. It shall be his duty to cause all ordinances, or other documents, to be published as required by law. The Clerk shall be the custodian of all records and files, books and papers of the city, and the same shall be deemed public records. Copies of the same, when certified by the Clerk under the corporate seal of the city, shall be taken and accepted in the Municipal Court as evidence. He shall enter in the meeting of the City Council a complete and accurate record of all accounts allowed against the city. The reports of all officials shall be filed with the City Clerk on the

first business day of each month, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, which reports, after verification by the City Comptroller, shall be presented to the City Council, with the City Comptroller's certificate as to the correctness of each report, together with his own report. The Clerk may act as Deputy City Comptroller in the absence of the City Comptroller. The City Clerk shall give a bond of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00). (Ord. Nov. 22, 1924, Sec. 1, amended Mar. 24, 1926, Sec. 2.)

Sec. 178. City Tax Assessor.—It shall be the duty of the City Tax Assessor to ascertain by diligent inquiry all taxable property in said city, both personal and real estate, and the names of the persons owning the same on the 1st day of January of each year, and to make an assessment of all such taxable property. He shall visit and inspect all real estate, unless acquainted therewith, and the improvements thereon, and fix a valuation on the same, and shall require the owners of personal property to return a valuation of the same under oath; but in case the owners of personal property neglect or refuse to return their personal property, the Assessor shall assess and fix a valuation thereon, and any person or persons refusing to make such return under oath shall not be permitted afterwards to reduce the valuation made by the Assessor on his personal property for that year. The Assessor is hereby authorized to administer oaths to all persons owning personal property for taxation. All property, both real and personal, shall be assessed to the owner thereof; and if the owner is unknown and after proper effort the Assessor fails to ascertain the owner thereof, the same may be assessed as unknown, he shall complete the assessment of all city property on or before May 15th of each year and present the written report of same to the City Council at their first regular meeting in June in each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable. (Ord. of Nov. 22, 1924, Sec. 1, as amended May 9, 1925.)

Sec. 179. The City Tax Collector.—It shall be the duty of the City Tax Collector to collect all taxes for the collection of which a warrant is given him, in the manner and at the time provided by the charter or ordinances of the city; to collect all license taxes imposed by the city and all other taxes provided for by the ordinances of the city; to make daily deposits of all taxes and licenses coming into his hands; and to make monthly reports to the City Council of all collections made by him, specifying from what source the same has been received, and showing the amount deposited by him in the City Depository; and to perform all other acts required of him in the collection of taxes and licenses, as prescribed by Ordinances

Sec. 469. Annual Inspection.—All weights, measures, scale-beams, patent balances, steel-yards or other instruments used in weighing and measuring in the City of Orlando, shall be inspected and marked as hereinbefore provided at least once in every calendar year, but it shall be the duty of the Inspector to inspect the same as often as he may think necessary; provided, however, that no persons shall be required to pay fees for more than one inspection of the same weights and measures in any one calendar year, unless said weights and measures on any subsequent inspection shall be found not conformable to the required standard. (R. O., Sec. 92.)

Sec. 470. Penalty for Refusal to Exhibit.—No person shall refuse to exhibit any weights, measures, scale-beams, patent balances, steel-yards, or other instruments used by him or her as aforesaid, to the Inspector for the purpose of being inspected and examined whenever called upon so to do, under the penalty of five dollars for each and every such offense. (R. O., Sec. 93.)

Sec. 471. Obstructing the Inspector.—No person shall in any way or manner obstruct, hinder or molest the Inspector of Weights and Measures in the performance of his duties, as hereby imposed, under a penalty upon every person of five dollars for every such offense. (R. O., Sec. 94.)

Sec. 472. Fees.—The said Inspector shall be entitled to demand and receive from the owner the following fees for inspecting and examining weights, measures, scale-beams, patent balances, steel-yards and other instruments for weighing, actually used in the City of Orlando, viz: For every set of weights and scales, 25 cents; for every set of liquid measures of one-half pint to one gallon, 15 cents; for every yard stick or measure which is used in the measure of merchandise of any kind, 10 cents; for every set of dry measures, from one quart to one-half bushel, 25 cents. (R. O., Sec. 95.)

Sec. 473. Instruments Must be Standard.—All weights, measures, scale beams, patent balances, steel-yards, and other instruments used for weighing shall be inspected at the stores and places where they may be used and in case they, or any of them, shall be found not to conform to the standard, they shall be adjusted at the owner's expense within three days after the owner thereof shall be required so to do in writing by the said Inspector and upon failure so to do shall be fined upon conviction thereof, \$2.50. (R. O., Sec. 96.)

Sec. 474. Inspector to Keep Register.—It shall be the duty of the Inspector to make a register of all the weights, meas-

ures, scale-beams, patent balances, steel-yards, or other instruments used for weighing, inspected by him, in which he shall state the names of the owners of the same, the date of such inspection, and whether said weights and measures are conformable to the standard or not. (R. O., Sec. 97.)

Sec. 475. Scales Used on Ice Wagons.—Each and every wagon delivering ice in the City of Orlando shall be equipped with scales suitable for weighing ice, and the driver of every wagon, or the person thereon delivering ice shall weigh the same at the time of delivery when required so to do by any purchaser. (R. O., Sec. 98.)

Sec. 476. Penalty.—The owner of an ice wagon who fails to provide said wagon with said scales, or the driver of any wagon, or the person delivering the ice who shall refuse to weigh any ice sold, on request of the purchaser at the time of delivery, or shall give a less weight of ice than sold, or shall refuse to sell ice to any person because of a request to weigh the same, shall for each offense be punished by fine of not more than \$25.00 or by imprisonment not to exceed 30 days. (R. O., Sec. 99.)

Sec. 477. Report of Inspector.—It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Weights and Measures once in every three months to deliver a copy of the register kept by him during the preceding quarter of the year to the City Clerk. (R. O., Sec. 100.)

Sec. 478. Violations.—It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Weights and Measures to report to the Mayor the name and places of business of all persons violating this ordinance and of all persons making use of any fraudulent or unsealed weights and measures, gauges or balances. (R. O., Sec. 101.)

CHAPTER XXXI

City Planning and Zoning

Sec. 479. Commission Created.—There shall be and is hereby created a City Planning and Zoning Commission for and in the City of Orlando. Said Commission shall consist of seven members who shall be citizens and freeholders of the City of Orlando to be appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council as follows:

One City Commissioner from that portion of the City east of Orange Avenue, one City Commissioner from that portion

of the City West of Orange Avenue, two members of the Orlando Realty Board, two members of the Orlando Chamber of Commerce and the City Engineer. There shall also be a Secretary of said Commission who shall be chosen by the members of the Planning and Zoning Commission. The Secretary shall have custody of the Books and Records of the Commission. The citizen members of the Planning and Zoning Commission first appointed shall serve respectively, one for one year, one for two years, and two for three years, computed from January 1, 1926. Thereafter, members shall be appointed for terms of three (3) years each. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term only. All members may be removed at any time by a majority vote of the City Council, for cause. The Secretary shall hold office at the will of the majority of the Planning and Zoning Commission and whose compensation shall be fixed by said Commission subject to the approval of the City Council. Members of the Planning and Zoning Commission shall receive no compensation for their services but allowance for actual expenses in connection with their duties shall be allowed by the City Council. (Ord. April 21, 1926, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 480. Meetings.—The members of the Planning and Zoning Commission shall meet at least once a month at such times and places as they may fix by resolution. Special meetings may be called from time to time by the Chairman. Four members of the Planning and Zoning Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Said Commission shall cause proper records to be kept of its proceedings. (Ord. April 21, 1926, Sec. 2.)

Sec. 481. Duties.—It shall be the duty of the Planning and Zoning Commission to collect data and to keep itself informed as to the best practices and advancement made generally in the art of City Planning and Zoning to the end that it may be qualified to act on measures that affect the present and future movement of traffic and the segregation of residential and business districts, the convenience and the safety of persons and property, the health, the recreation and the general welfare in anywise dependent upon City Planning and Zoning.

The Planning and Zoning Commission shall serve as the Zone Commission as provided for in Chapter 9860, Laws of Florida. Said Commission shall recommend the boundaries of districts and appropriate regulations to be enforced therein and shall make a tentative report and hold hearings thereon at such times and places and upon such notices as said Commission may determine before submitting its final report to

the City Council. The City Council shall not determine the boundaries of any district nor impose any regulations under the terms of this Ordinance until after the final report of the Planning and Zoning Commission, which shall be made within 30 days from date of hearing. After such final report of said Commission the City Council shall afford persons interested an opportunity to be heard at a time and place to be prescribed in a notice of hearing to be published for two weeks in a newspaper of the City of Orlando. (Ord. April 21, 1926, Sec. 3.)

Sec. 482. Plans.—It shall be the duty of the said Commission to make plans and maps of the whole or any portion of the territory within the City of Orlando or any land adjoining said territory which in the opinion of the Commission bears a relation to the planning of the municipality and to make changes in such plans and maps when it deems same advisable. Such plans shall show the Commission's recommendation for any streets, alleys, ways, viaducts, bridges, subways, railroads, terminals, transit lines, parkways, parks, playgrounds, lakes, or any other public grounds or public improvements and the removal, relocation, widening or extension of dead-end streets or avenues or any public work then existing, also have authority to recommend provisions for the preservation and care of historical landmarks or other works of art, which are or may become the property of the City, the removal, relocation and alteration of such work; to design for location of bridges, viaducts, street fixtures and other public structures and appurtenances. (Ord. April 21, 1926, Sec. 4.)

Sec. 483. Effect of Approval by Council.—Whenever the City Council shall have adopted a City Plan recommended by the Planning and Zoning Commission, no public buildings, streets, alleys, ways, viaducts, bridges, subways, railroads, terminals, transit lines, parkways, parks, playgrounds, lakes, parks or any other public grounds or public improvement or part thereof shall be constructed into or on the same unless the location thereof shall be approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission; provided, however, that in case of its disapproval, the said Planning and Zoning Commission shall communicate its reasons for disapproval to the City Council; thereupon by a majority vote of the City Council, it shall have the power of over ruling such disapproval.

The widening, narrowing, ornamentation, vacating or change in the use of streets or other public ways, public grounds or other public improvements appearing upon the adopted plan shall be subject to similar approval and disapproval by the said Commission and by the City Council respectively. The said Commission may make recommenda-

tions to any public authorities, corporations or individuals within the city limits or in a territory contiguous concerning the relocation of any buildings, structures or works to be erected or constructed by them. (Ord. April 21, 1926, Sec. 5.)

Sec. 484. Power Over New Streets and Other Improvements.—All plans, plats or replats of lands laid out into alleys, streets, parks, lakes or other portions of the same intended to be dedicated to public use, or for the use of purchasers or owners of lots fronting on or adjoining and located within the corporate limits of the city, shall be submitted to the Planning and Zoning Commission for approval; provided that in case of its disapproval reasons for disapproval shall be submitted to the City Council, which by a majority vote only shall have the power of over ruling such disapproval.

The approval of the said Commission confirmed by the City Council shall be deemed an acceptance of the proposed dedication but this shall not impose any duty upon the city concerning the maintenance or improvement of such dedicated parts until the City Council shall have made an actual appropriation of same by entry, use or improvement.

No sewers, water or gas mains or pipes or other improvements shall be voted or made nor shall any public money be expended for the benefit of any such purchaser or owner nor shall any permit for a connection with or other use of any such improvement existing or for any other reason, be given to any such purchasers or owners until such plan is approved by the said Commission and confirmed by the City Council. No appropriation of public money shall be expended upon any such lands until the plan, plat or replat of such lands have been approved by the said Commission or the City Council or both. (Ord. April 21, 1926, Sec. 6.)

Sec. 485. Annual Report.—The Commission shall make to the City Council an annual report giving a resume of its work during the preceding year. In such report it shall also make recommendation as to future projects to be undertaken and from time to time it shall also make like recommendations for public improvements, which, in its judgment, should be undertaken. (Ord. April 21, 1926, Sec. 7.)

Sec. 486. Employment of Assistants.—The Planning and Zoning Commission shall have power to control, appoint or employ such architects, engineers and other professional service, and to appoint such clerks, draughtsman and other subordinates as it shall be necessary for the performance of its functions; the expenditures for such service and employment to be within the amounts appropriated for the use of the Planning and Zoning Commission. (Ord. April 21, 1926, Sec. 8.)

CHAPTER XXXII**Fair Grounds Commission**

Sec. 487. Commission Created.—There is hereby created and established a Fair Grounds Commission composed of five persons, one of whom shall be a City Commissioner, who shall be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Commissioners. Two of these members shall be appointed to hold office until December 31st, 1926, two until December 31st, 1927, and one until December 31st, 1928. Appointments for a period of two years to fill the vacancies shall be made at the first meeting of the City Commissioners in January of each year. In case of a vacancy in an unexpired term, proper appointment shall be made to fill same. (Ord. Feb. 6, 1926, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 488. Powers and Duties.—That said Fair Grounds Commission shall have custody, care, management and operation, also direct the beautification of that tract of ground lying West of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway in the City of Orlando, known as the Fair Grounds, subject, however, to ultimate approval and control of the City Commissioners. (Ord. Feb. 6, 1926, Sec. 2.)

Sec. 489. Funds.—That the City Commissioners may from time to time in their discretion appropriate sums of money, as they may deem necessary and advisable, to be expended by the said Fair Grounds Commission, subject, however, always to the oversight of the City Commissioners. (Ord. Feb. 6, 1926, Sec. 3.)

Sec. 490. Control of Grounds.—That the Fair Grounds Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to charge and collect moneys for the renting of grounds or portion thereof, concession or concessions and also such moneys, received from this or any other sources for the use of said Fair Grounds shall be turned over to the Tax Collector on the last day of each month or more often if thought advisable, who shall credit such amount or amounts to the fund or funds designated by the City Commissioners as the Fair Grounds' funds, which shall be kept in a separate account by the City Auditor. (Ord. Feb. 6, 1926, Sec. 4.)

Sec. 491. Reports.—That said Fair Grounds Commission shall report quarterly, or more often as may from time to time be requested, to the City Commissioners, that is on the first

regular meeting in the months of January, April, July and October in each year. In such reports, account for all moneys which have been appropriated for the use of the said Fair Grounds, also all the money received from rentals, concessions or moneys collected for any other use of said Fair Grounds. That all payrolls for labor shall be made in triplicate. Bills for materials or service other than labor shall be itemized in detail. Two copies of payrolls and any and all bills shall be filed with the Auditor for his approval before any moneys shall be paid thereon, and one copy shall be attached with the report to the Commissioners. (Ord. Feb. 6, 1926, Sec. 5.)

Sec. 492. Limitations.—That the said Fair Grounds Commission hereby created shall not affect or retard in any way the work now being done by the Bureau of Public Recreation on that portion of the grounds inside of the present race track course, but that they shall plan and work together for the best interests of the Fair Grounds. (Ord. Feb. 6, 1926, Sec. 6.)

CHAPTER XXXIII

Sidewalks and Streets

Sec. 493. Designated.—All streets, alleys and roads in the city that have been laid out according to law, are declared to be streets, alleys and roads of the city. (R. O., Sec. 137.)

Sec. 494. Approval.—All sidewalks shall be subject to the approval of the City Council. (R. O., Sec. 140.)

Sec. 495. Construction.—All sidewalks which may be put down by order of the City Council shall be concrete or concrete tiling, composed of sand and cement or of sand, cement and broken stone, in the proportion and of the size hereinafter provided, and except where otherwise ordered by the City Council shall not be less than four feet wide. (R. O., Sec. 141.)

Sec. 496. Curbing.—All sidewalks shall have an outer curbing, four inches thick and fourteen inches deep, composed of not less than one part of cement to three parts of sand, or one part of cement to three of sand and five of broken stone. In either case there shall be a facing and top of one part cement to two parts of sand to be carried down ten inches from the top. This facing course shall be one inch in thickness. The City Council shall have the right to order that it be placed at such distance from the outer line of sidewalks as they deem best. (R. O., Sec. 142.)

Sec. 497. Curbing of Tile Sidewalks.—All sidewalks constructed of tile shall have a concrete curbing at least three inches thick by six inches deep to be composed of one part of cement to three parts of sand, one on each side to hold the tile in place. (R. O., Sec. 143.)

Sec. 498. All plain concrete sidewalks shall be at least three inches thick and shall have two inch foundations composed of one part cement and three parts sand, or one part cement, three parts sand and five parts broken stone. The topping course shall be composed of one part cement to two parts sand and shall not be less than one inch thick. The foundation shall be tamped until the water shows on the surface, when the topping course shall be applied floated with a wooden float and troweled until all air cells are broken; expansion joints shall be cut through to the foundation not further than every three lineal feet and expansion joints shall be placed at intervals of twelve feet and shall be cut through to the bottom of the foundation course. The sidewalk shall at all times be thoroughly protected from the rain until it is set. (R. O., Sec. 144.)

Sec. 499. Composition of Tiling.—All tiling used shall be of a uniform mixture and thickness throughout composed of not less than one part cement and two parts sand. When laid upon a foundation course shall not be less than one and one-half inches thick. When laid upon a foundation of one part cement to three parts of sand and five parts of broken stone the tile shall be thoroughly wet and the top of foundation course sprinkled with neat cement before tile are set. Twelve inch tile or smaller, shall be one and one-half inches thick, and tile of greater dimension shall be one and three-quarter inches thick. No tile shall be put down within fifteen days from the time they are made. (R. O., Sec. 145.)

Sec. 500. Tests.—All cement used in sidewalks shall be subject to test and sufficient cement shall be kept on hand to permit of ten days for making such tests. Tensile strength shall show the following pounds per square inch:

Age	Neat	1 Cement 2 Sand
24 hours	175	-----
7 days	500	175
28 days	600	275

All the tile shall show the same relative strength for the periods given. Tile 1½ inches thick shall show 200 pounds tensile strength to the square inch. (R. O., Sec. 146.)

Sec. 501. Requirements.—All broken stone shall be of a size that will pass through a two-inch ring and be retained on a quarter-inch ring. (R. O., Sec. 147.)

Sec. 502. Sidewalks Condemned.—All sidewalks shall be subject to the inspection of the City Engineer who shall condemn any that do not come up to the specifications either for material or workmanship.

Plain sidewalks, if deemed necessary, shall be cut through in two places and if the thickness specified for foundation and topping course are found not to comply with the specifications the sidewalk shall be condemned. In tile walks the curbs and walks will be examined in two places and if found to be not in compliance with the specifications the entire walk will be condemned.

Where walks have been condemned the city shall require such walks to be rebuilt after ten days' notice has been given to the owner of such walks. (R. O., Sec. 148.)

Sec. 503. Construction of Curbing.—All decayed or broken curbing replaced and all new curbing laid and constructed within the fire limits of the City of Orlando as it is now defined, or may be hereafter extended shall be of granite. Said granite curbing shall be 4 inches thick and when laid shall be placed at least six inches in the ground, and shall be of such height as to conform to the grade of the sidewalk. (R. O., Sec. 149.)

Sec. 504. Penalty.—Should any abutting property owner affected by Section 503 of this ordinance fail to replace any decayed or broken curbing with such curbing and in such manner as prescribed herein, or should any new curbing be laid or constructed not in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance the City Council shall cause a written notice to be served upon such abutting property owner, or his agent to lay and construct a curbing as provided in this ordinance, and should said curbing not be laid and constructed within ten days from the date of the service of such notice, then and in that case the City Council may cause the said work to be done, which work shall be a charge and lien upon said abutting property as provided in the laws of the State of Florida. (R. O., Sec. 150.)

Sec. 505. Notice of Repair.—The owner of any real estate in the City of Orlando, in front of which any sidewalk shall have been laid, when such walk shall be in disrepair, shall, upon proper notice from the Chief of Police as hereinafter provided, be required to repair such sidewalk within the period of ten days. (R. O., Sec. 151.)

Sec. 506. Service of Notice.—Such notice by the chief of police, police officer, City Clerk, or any other officer that may be designated by the Council, may be made or given by either of the following methods:

(a) Notice shall be in writing, and shall be served by delivering the same to the owner of such property, or to his agent or, if such owner be a non-resident, and have no agent in the city, service shall be had by mailing such notice to the owner, at his last known address by registered mail.

(b) Notice shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in any newspaper that is published in the City of Orlando, either as a display ad or as a legal ad. Such notice may be a blanket notice; that is a notice giving a portion or any portion, or section, of a street or streets, and between what streets the walk or walks are to be laid or repaired. Such notice may give the legal description of the property abutting the portion or portions of the street or streets where the walk or walks are to be laid or repaired.

(c) Notice shall be posted on a board or other suitable object on the lot or lots abutting the portion or portions of the street where the walk is to be laid or repaired.

Provided, that the name of the person in whom the property is assessed on the last confirmed tax roll of the city, will be construed as being the present owner, in either or all of the three above methods of notification. Should the property affected (or the owner of the property affected) be assessed unknown, notice shall be given pursuant to the last of the three above mentioned methods. (R. O., Sec. 152, amended May 26, 1926.)

Sec. 507. Penalty.—If any person so owning property in front of which said sidewalk has been laid, which said sidewalk shall be in disrepair, and who shall have received notice as provided in Section 506 of this ordinance, shall fail or refuse to repair said sidewalk within the said period of ten days the City of Orlando may repair the same, or cause it to be repaired, and shall thereupon be entitled to a laborer's and material man's lien upon such property, for the reasonable expense of said repairs. (R. O., Sec. 153.)

Sec. 508. Structures.—No structure of any kind shall be erected in or on any street or alley except as permitted by law. (R. O., Sec. 178.)

Sec. 509. Awnings.—Awnings and awning frames erected in front of stores and residences shall be at their lowest point seven and a half feet from the sidewalk and the pillars supporting them shall be placed on the extreme outer edge of the sidewalk. Occupants of stores and residences shall be re-

sponsible for the location of the awnings and awning frames in front of their respective places. (R. O., Sec. 179.)

Sec. 510. Wires.—All telegraph, telephone, electric light or other wires stretched along, across or over any street or alley shall be at least twenty feet above the surface at their lowest point, and shall be so placed as to avoid injuring materially the shade or other trees along the sidewalk either by going round, over or under such trees, or by using properly insulated wires or other proper means. (R. O., Sec. 180.)

Sec. 511. Poles or Posts.—No awning, hitching or other post and no telegraph, telephone, electric light or other pole shall be placed in any gutter or drain, but shall be placed inside the curbing and so that no unnecessary damage is done to the sidewalk. The placing of all poles, posts and wire aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the City Council. (R. O., Sec. 181.)

Sec. 512. Doors and Windows.—No door, window, screen, shutter or gate shall be so hung as to swing outward over any street or alley or sidewalk at a less height than seven and a half feet from the ground. The doors of churches, theaters, opera houses and public markets may, however, open outward over the street. (R. O., Sec. 182.)

Sec. 513.—Whoever uses barbed wire for fencing or purposes of enclosure on or along any street or alley within ten feet of property line shall be fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than twenty days. (R. O., Sec. 183.)

Sec. 514. Signs.—No sign, sign post or other advertising device of like nature shall be erected upon any of the sidewalks of the city, nor shall any sign be hung extending over the sidewalk below the second story of any building or under any awning placed in front of any building nor shall any sign at or above the second story or over any awning as aforesaid, extend beyond the curb line. (R. O., Sec. 184.)

Sec. 515. Advertisements.—It shall be unlawful for any person to write, print, mark, paint, stamp or paste any sign, notice or advertisement upon the surface of any sidewalk or paved street in the City of Orlando. (R. O., Sec. 185.)

Sec. 516. Nailing Advertisements to Telegraph Poles, Etc.—It shall be unlawful for any person to nail, tack or otherwise attach any paper or muslin, or other temporary sign of any kind or character whatsoever, to any telephone, telegraph or electric light or other pole, or any awning or awning post, advertising any matter or thing, except the business of the person in front of whose premises the same is put up. (R. O., Sec. 186.)

Sec. 517. Signs.—No sign or notice shall be affixed to any tree upon any public street, except signs bearing the name of such street when, in the discretion of the Council, the same is proper or necessary. (R. O., Sec. 187.)

Sec. 518. Awnings.—No person shall build any awning, except window awnings, the drip from which falls upon the sidewalk. (R. O., Sec. 188.)

Sec. 519. Support.—No awning hereafter built, within the fire limits of the City of Orlando, shall be supported on posts. (R. O., Sec. 189.)

Sec. 520. Construction.—All awnings hereafter constructed within the fire limits shall have metal frames and shall be covered with metal or cloth. (R. O., Sec. 190.)

Sec. 521. Auction, Advertising, Street Preaching, Etc.—No merchant, auctioneer or other vender or advertiser shall sell or advertise his wares, goods, merchandise or the like on any street, alley or sidewalk in a manner intending or calculated to form a crowd and all street preaching or other kind of public address in the streets is prohibited, unless special permit be first obtained from City Council, which special permit may be revoked at the pleasure of the City Council. No person shall assemble in the streets for the purpose of attending such sale, auction, advertisement, street preaching or public address. (R. O., Sec. 191.)

Sec. 522. Assemblies.—No person shall, after notice to disperse, stand or gather upon any sidewalk or street in such a way as to obstruct the passage of persons. (R. O., Sec. 192.)

Sec. 523. Use of the Public Streets.—No person, persons, firm or corporation or their agents or employees shall in any way or manner use any of the public streets in the City of Orlando, or any other space belonging to said city, by depositing building materials thereon or otherwise without first securing a permit so to do from the City Building Inspector. Permits for the use of said public streets and other spaces belonging to said city shall not be granted for a longer period than two months, but may be renewed from time to time for periods not to exceed two months. All applications for said permits must describe the space to be used and the length of time desired. The amount of space shall be within the discretion of the said City Inspector, subject, however, to the City Council. (R. O., Sec. 193.)

Sec. 524. Building Materials.—Building materials shall not be deposited nearer than ten feet of any fire cistern or hydrant, and the outside line of the material so deposited shall not extend into streets more than one-third of the widths

between curbs, nor into the sidewalks further than one-third of its width. A space twelve inches wide shall be left unobstructed between the curb and any material that shall be placed in the streets. No mortar beds or lime boxes shall be placed upon the sidewalks, nor will the mixing of cement or concrete upon said sidewalks be allowed. When placed in the streets all mortar beds and lime boxes shall have bottoms that shall be made of tongued and grooved material, placed upon four-inch bearers or sleepers, leaving an air space and protected on all sides by a margin of two-inch boards, not less than six inches high, above the floor space. Whenever any of said public streets or said other spaces are used as provided by the terms of this ordinance the person, persons, firm or corporation or their agents or employees as the case may be, shall place and keep thereon, from sunset to sunrise, a lighted lantern with red glass, and whenever the space occupied exceeds ten feet in length, or breadth, one such lantern shall be placed at each end thereof. (R. O., Sec. 194.)

Sec. 525. Derricks and Hoisting Apparatus.—It shall be unlawful to erect and use any derrick or hoisting apparatus that exceeds twenty-two feet in height on any street or sidewalk in the said city, for the purpose of erecting, changing or repairing any building or structure, except a special permit be issued therefor, according to the terms of this ordinance. Said permit to be issued under such conditions as may be required by the City Building Inspector. Small sheds required for offices or for the storage of tools and materials to be used in the erection of any building or other construction, may be constructed on the premises, but no such shed shall be erected upon a public way without the approval of the City Building Inspector and such shed shall be removed when the permanent structure is ready for occupancy. (R. O., Sec. 195.)

Sec. 526. Temporary Sidewalk.—Whenever any person, persons, firm or corporation shall be about to erect, change or repair any building within five feet of the line of the traveled street, said person, persons, firm or corporation shall build and maintain a temporary sidewalk not less than three and one-half feet wide, contiguous to the lot line of the premises on which the building is to be erected. The sidewalk shall be constructed in such manner as the City Building Inspector shall direct and when said building is one-story high the sidewalk shall be roofed and provided with barricades so as to completely protect passersby. A lighted lantern of red glass shall be hung at each end of the same at all times between sunset and sunrise. (R. O., Sec. 196.)

Sec. 527. Revoking of Permits.—The City Council shall have the right and privilege of revoking any permit for the

occupancy of the street or other space, should the public use of such street or other space demand the same; and the person, persons, firm or corporation to whom such permit was issued shall remove the material upon said street or spaces and restore the same to its former condition within ten hours after having been notified so to do by the City Council. (R. O., Sec. 197.)

Sec. 528.—Any person, persons, firm or corporation, or their agents or employees, who shall violate or authorize the violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or imprisoned for not more than thirty days. (R. O., Sec. 198.)

CHAPTER XXXIV

Occupational Licenses

Sec. 529. License Required.—No person, firm or corporation shall engage in or manage any business, profession or occupation mentioned in this act within the City of Orlando, until after a license shall have been procured from the City Tax Collector, which license shall be issued to each person, firm or corporation on receipt of the amount hereinafter provided in Section 534, paid to the City Tax Collector, who shall issue all licenses. (Ord. Dec. 29, 1926, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 530. Period of Issuance.—The license year shall begin on the first day of January and end on the 31st day of December of each year, on which latter date all licenses shall expire. No license shall be issued for more than one year, nor for less than one year prior to July 1st, after which date a license for six months may be issued, for the payment of half the amount of the annual license, except as specifically mentioned hereinafter. (Ord. Dec. 29, 1926, Sec. 2.)

Sec. 531. Affidavits as to Capital Stock.—The City Tax Collector before issuing a license based on a property value or capital stock shall require the person applying for a license to make a written affidavit under oath of the value of the property or the amount of the capital stock, which statement he shall attach to his next report. (Ord. Dec. 29, 1926, Sec. 3.)

Sec. 532. Transfer of License.—All licenses shall be transferable, with the approval of the Tax Collector, with the business for which they were taken out, when there is a bona fide sale or transfer of the property used and employed in the business as stock in trade; but such transferred license shall not be good for any longer time than that for which it was

originally issued. The original license must be surrendered to and filed with the City Tax Collector, on payment of a fee of one dollar, at the time of application for the transfer and such transfer after being approved, shall be of the same force and effect as the original license.

Sec. 533. Revocation.—Any license issued under the provisions of this ordinance may be revoked after five days notice and hearing by the City Council, when a business other than that designated in the license is conducted; or where such business is conducted in violation of city ordinance or criminal laws of the state.

Sec. 534. Schedule of Occupations and Taxes:

1. Abstract Companies, Land Title Warranty—	
Employing more than 8 persons	\$ 75.00
Employing less than 8 persons	50.00
2. Academy of Music	25.00
3. Academy of Business	25.00
4. Academy of Riding	15.00
5. Accident Ticket Stand or Agent or Agency.....	10.00
6. Acetylene Gas—	
Sale and Distribution	10.00
Collection and Compression	50.00
Welder	20.00
7. Accident Claim and Adjusting Companies—	
(not taxed as bankers or lawyers)	25.00
8. Accountant or Auditor, person or firm not em-	
ployed under salary by private individuals	10.00
(As amended March 9, 1927)	
9. Adding Machines, dealer or agent	20.00
10. Advertising—	
Advertising agency, persons, firms or cor-	
porations in the business of writing ad-	
vertisements or Agent therefor.....	50.00
11. Billposting, outdoor advertising such as paint-	
ing walls, bill displays, etc.....	75.00
12. Advertising Bureau	50.00
13. Advertising Card Directory	10.00
14. Advertising Display cards, on walls, posts, etc.	
(See City Ordinance.)	
15. Advertising Electric Signs, Business of.....	75.00
16. Advertising Novelties	25.00
17. Advertising, Soliciting of	10.00
18. Advertising Agency, not otherwise mentioned..	15.00
19. Aerial Devices, Constructing or advertising	
aerial devices, kites, balloons, or other similar	
exhibitions for which a charge is made each	
day	10.00

20.	Agency—	
	Claim and Collection, including collection of house rentals	25.00
21.	Commercial	25.00
22.	Credit Association	25.00
23.	Electropoise	35.00
24.	Employment	35.00
25.	Exchange or Sale of Iron Safes.....	25.00
26.	Furniture, household goods or musical in- struments retail canvasser, soliciting or- ders for or selling for non-resident dealer..	75.00
27.	Guaranty or Surety Co.	25.00
28.	Insurance, Life (each company)	10.00
29.	Insurance, General (In lieu of any other spe- cific insurance license) (each company)....	10.00
30.	Non-resident agents, dealers or manufactur- ers' agents not including brokers otherwise mentioned herein	25.00
31.	Marble or Granite yards	25.00
32.	Steamboats, foreign railroads (meaning a railroad not operating trains into the city)	25.00
33.	Emigrant Agent	500.00
34.	Bond or Investment, any person or corpora- tion or firm selling or offering for sale stocks or bonds which are to mature by payments, installments or otherwise.....	75.00
35.	Persons, firms or corporations or agents therefor, icing refrigerator freight cars....	50.00
36.	Agricultural implements (not connected with hardware store)	25.00
37.	Airdome	100.00
38.	Alligators, dealers in	10.00
38 ¹ / ₂ .	Amusement Parks	100.00
39.	Amusement Parlor or penny arcades	50.00
40.	Amusements not otherwise covered by ordi- nance	25.00
41.	Analytical Chemists	10.00
42.	Apartment Houses—	
	Each apartment of 3 rooms or less	2.00
	Each apartment of over 3 rooms.....	2.50
43.	Architect	15.00
44.	Arms—	
	Those known as concealed or secret arms.....	75.00
	Shot guns and rifles	25.00
45.	Art Glass, dealers in	25.00
46.	Artificial stone mfgs., cement mfgs., con- crete block mfgs., dealers in tiling, terra cotta or agents for	25.00

47. Artificial flowers or similar decorating novelties	15.00
48. Artist, Portrait or Enlargement establishments	25.00
49. Artist, Portrait or Enlargement solicitor or agent	10.00
50. Astrologer	250.00
51. Athletic Club, giving boxing or wrestling contests for profit (per contest)	35.00
52. Athletic contest for profit (per contest)	35.00
53. Attorneys-at-Law	15.00
54. Auction Stores, not including Oriental Goods....	50.00
55. Auctioneer, Jewelry, non-resident (See Chap. V, Part II)	500.00
56. Auctioneer, Oriental Goods or Rugs in store or out	150.00
57. Auctioneer, Resident, including real estate.....	100.00
58. Auctioneer, Transient, including real estate.....	150.00
59. Auditors. (See Accountants.)	
60. Automatic piano, or other musical instruments each place of business	10.00
61. Automatic sprinkler systems agent of mfgr....	25.00
62. Automatic vending machine, operated for profit except machines vending drinking cups or postage stamps operated in railroad stations or public waiting rooms (each machine)	10.00
Automobile:	
63. Storage batteries, sales and service.....	25.00
64. Branch of factory distribution cars or parts	150.00
65. Busses or bus lines operating in and out of city	25.00
66. Busses, local (operating under franchise, each)	25.00
67. Dealers, selling cars, accessories, tires with shop for care, service and storage, each car	100.00
68. Drive yourself rental service, each car.....	25.00
69. Filling Station:	
1 pump	20.00
2 pumps	35.00
Each additional pump	10.00
70. Garage, storage and repair shop.....	35.00
71. Paint Shop	15.00
72. Repair shop only	25.00
73. Sales and service agency, not selling accessories or tires	75.00
74. Second hand dealer exclusive	150.00
75. Tire Company:	
Wholesale, each branch (See Item 402)	
Retail tire dealer and accessories (See Item 402.)	

76.	Taxi, each car used	25.00
77.	Awning or tent mfrs.	15.00
78.	Bag Manufacturers, paper or cloth	25.00
79.	Baggage transfer companies:	
	Each wagon	7.50
	Each truck	10.00
	3 trucks	25.00
	Each additional truck or wagon.....	5.00
80.	Bakery and Confectionery, retail	35.00
81.	Bakery, wholesale mfr.	25.00
	Each wagon or vehicle used for delivery, ad- ditional	5.00
82.	Badges and pennants, per year	10.00
83.	Ball throwing at figures	50.00
84.	Balloons, toy (per day)	5.00
85.	Bank—or banker, lending money on personal property	150.00
86.	Bank or banker, capital, \$100,000.00 or over....	150.00
87.	Bank or banker, capital less than \$100,000.00....	100.00
88.	Bankrupt sale, per day	20.00
89.	Barber Shop:	
	1 chair	6.00
	Each additional chair	2.50
90.	Barrel mfrs. or dealer, new or second hand.....	20.00
91.	Basket factory	12.50
92.	Baths (in connection with other business).....	10.00
93.	Baths, Turkish, Russian or Vapor.....	10.00
94.	Bath House, Natatorium or Swimming Pool.....	25.00
95.	Beauty Parlor	25.00
96.	Belting Dealer	15.00
97.	Bicycle Dealer or Agent for supplies and repairs	15.00
	Repairs and rentals	15.00
	Supplies including motorcycle supplies.....	15.00
98.	Billiard, Pool or Bagatelle when used for profit (each table)	25.00
99.	Billiard and poolroom supplies	50.00
100.	Billposter—Persons, agents, firms, associations or corporations engaged in business of bill- posting other than by painting signs.....	25.00
101.	Birds, song or plumage, dealers in, whether in connection with other business or not.....	10.00
102.	Blacksmith, horseshoer	10.00
103.	Blacksmith with repair shop	15.00
104.	Boarding House:	
	5 Boarders	5.00
	Over 5 boarders (each)50
	(Over twenty boarders—Hotel License.)	

105.	Boiler, Inspection Company	15.00
106.	Boiler, making and repairing	25.00
107.	Boiler, making and repairing with machine shop in connection	50.00
108.	Boiler Works, machine shop and foundry.....	75.00
109.	Bonds and Investments, agents for, selling or offering for sale stocks or bonds which are to mature by payments of installments or otherwise	75.00
110.	Bonding Company	25.00
111.	Book Peddlers	50.00
112.	Books or stationery, dealers in	10.00
113.	Bookbinders, whether in connection with other business or not	15.00
114.	Bootblack, per chair	3.00
115.	Bottles, second hand dealer	15.00
116.	Bottles, second hand dealer in connection with barrels and boxes	25.00
117.	Bottling Works, bottling soda, mineral or other waters other than Coca Cola or Near Beer....	50.00
118.	Bottling Works, Coca Cola or Near Beer, Cider or like drink—wholesale	75.00
119.	Bottlers' supplies	25.00
120.	Bowling Alley, first two alleys	35.00
	Each additional alley	7.50
121.	Box Ball alley, first two alleys.....	15.00
	Each additional alley	5.00
122.	Box Manufacturer, paper or wood	35.00
123.	Bread, venders of, when sold at retail from wagon:	
	Each wagon	5.00
	From outside city	15.00
124.	Brick Manufacturers or agent, to include asphalt blocks	50.00
	Brokers:	
125.	Fruits and vegetables, delivering fruits and vegetables not invoiced to customer before shipment is made	20.00
126.	Merchandise: (When carrying stock, same as merchant in addition to brokers license	25.00
127.	Real Estate	25.00
128.	Stocks and Bonds	75.00
129.	Stocks, cotton or grain on margin, also stocks and bonds	75.00
130.	Theatre tickets	35.00
131.	Broom Factory	20.00
132.	Builders (See Contractors.)	

133.	Building and Loan Associations or loan companies:	
	Loaning \$50,000 per annum or less.....	50.00
	Loaning from \$50,000 per annum to \$100,000	75.00
	Loaning over \$100,000 per annum.....	85.00
134.	Builders' Supplies—Dealer in, including doors, sash and blinds, oils, mantles, lime, cement, etc. (but this shall not include factories manufacturing sash doors, and novelty works)....	50.00
135.	Building Mover	25.00
136.	Business College	25.00
137.	Butcher:	
	Shops selling meats and dressed fowls at retail	25.00
	Wagon—wholesale	75.00
138.	Butter and Cheese:	
	Retail (no fee in connection retail groc.)....	10.00
	Wholesale	20.00
	Wholesale and retail	25.00
139.	Burglar alarm, dealer in or agent for.....	35.00
140.	Cabinet maker or carpenter shop	10.00
141.	Cafeteria (same as restaurant).	
142.	Camps—Auto	25.00
143.	Candy, dealer in retail when handled exclusively	10.00
144.	Dealer or broker manufacturer, including right to sell wholesale	35.00
145.	Or Broker, wholesale dealer branch or agent.....	25.00
146.	Or Confection stand when granted permit by City Council	25.00
147.	Cane racks, knife racks, lifting, striking or weighing machines	50.00
148.	Canning factories	25.00
149.	Canvasser, soliciting orders for or selling furniture, household goods, or musical instruments at retail for non-resident dealers.....	75.00
150.	Canvasser, authorized to operate under existing City Ordinances of Orlando and not otherwise mentioned	15.00
151.	Car service, Association or agency icing refrigerator cars	50.00
152.	Carbide, dealer or agent	15.00
153.	Carbonated water, mfg. or bottler	10.00
154.	Card, writing or engraving	15.00
155.	Carnival (not including riding devices or street vendors) per week	1,000.00
156.	Carpet and rug cleaning	10.00
157.	Carpenter shop	10.00

158.	Carts, push, for fruits, etc. (See Peddlers.)	
159.	Carriage, buggies, vehicles, dealers in or agent..	10.00
160.	Carriage manufacturers or body builders for any vehicle or wagon maker and repair shop not including auto top repairing.....	20.00
161.	Cartridges and Ammunition dealer	50.00
162.	Cash registers, dealer or mfgring branch.....	50.00
163.	Cattle, dealer in	25.00
164.	Cement concrete, or artificial stone mfgr.....	25.00
165.	Cemetery (having office or agent in city).....	50.00
166.	Charcoal, dealer when not otherwise taxed.....	5.00
167.	Chemist, or chemical laboratories, each.....	10.00
168.	Chili parlor. (See Restaurants.)	
169.	Chiropodist and Manicurist, each	10.00
170.	Chiropractor (not allowed to practice without certificate State Board)	15.00
171.	Cigar and tobacco retail or in connection with other business:	
	Stock of \$1,000.00 or more	20.00
	Stock of \$500.00 to \$750.00.....	15.00
	Stock of \$250.00 to \$500.00.....	10.00
	Stock less than \$250.00	5.00
172.	Wholesale, alone or in connection with other business—Except wholesale groceries.....	25.00
173.	Manufacturer—employing five workmen.....	15.00
174.	Manufacturer—employing ten workmen.....	25.00
175.	Manufacturer—employing more than ten workmen	35.00
176.	Cider, retail on draught	50.00
177.	Cider, dealer, bottled	10.00
178.	Cider, near bear, Coca Cola and soft drinks and wholesale dealer in or agent for or mfgr. of....	75.00
179.	Cinemoscope, moving pictures, phonographs or like exhibitions	25.00
180.	Circus (not including street parade):	
	2 rings	300.00
181.	Circus (continued):	
	3 ring	400.00
	4 ring	500.00
	5 ring	600.00
182.	Clairvoyant, fortune teller, palmist or phrenol- ogist (year or fraction thereof)	1,000.00
183.	Claim Agent or adjuster	25.00
184.	Cleaning and pressing establishment or valet service (alone)	20.00
185.	Cleaning and Blocking hats	10.00
186.	Clipping bureaus	10.00

187.	Clothing, second hand	25.00
	Gents' furnishings	25.00
	Wholesale and Retail	50.00
188.	Coal or coke yards, retail	15.00
189.	Coal wagons: Peddling coal, coke or charcoal, each	5.00
190.	Coffee roasters or spice mills	15.00
191.	Coffin Manufacturers	35.00
192.	Cold drink stands, bottled drinks only.....	10.00
193.	Cold drink stands, and near bear on draught.....	60.00
194.	Cold storage warehouse, for renting purpose.....	50.00
	(No license if for private use only.)	
195.	Commission merchants or factor.....	25.00
196.	Confectionery: alone, each place of business.....	10.00
197.	Contractors:	
	Brick, concrete or stone masonry	15.00
	Building contracts:	
	Average less than \$500	5.00
	Average from \$500 to \$1,000.....	7.50
	Average from \$1,000 to \$2,000.....	10.00
	Average from \$2,000 to \$4,000.....	15.00
	Average from \$4,000 to \$20,000.....	25.00
	Average from \$20,000 to \$50,000.....	50.00
	All over \$50,000, per M	1.50
198.	Curbing, grading or sidewalk	20.00
199.	Dredge boats, each	20.00
200.	Electrical	100.00
201.	Floor surfacing	15.00
202.	House mover or wrecker	50.00
203.	House painting, outside and inside.....	15.00
204.	Paper Hanging	15.00
205.	Pipe fitting	25.00
206.	Plumbing and gas fitting	25.00
207.	Roofing—contractor or repairer	15.00
208.	Sewerage—laying and constructing	25.00
209.	Street Paving	50.00
210.	Tinsmith or tinshop	20.00
211.	Not otherwise mentioned above engaged as contractor	10.00
212.	Coppersmith	15.00
213.	Cracker, cake or conf. mfg. or distributor.....	25.00
214.	Crate mill, or agent for	25.00
215.	Credit Ass'n, local, supplying information or collecting accounts for members only.....	25.00
216.	Creosoting plant	25.00
217.	Crockery, china or glassware, wholesale or re- tail (not connected with other business).....	20.00

218.	Curios, dealer in, for year or fraction thereof, whether in connection with other business or not	25.00
219.	Dairy Products—distribution from plant or depot	10.00
220.	Dairy supplies	10.00
221.	Dance hall for profit	100.00
222.	Dancing School (Classical)	15.00
223.	Decorator, Interior	25.00
224.	Decorator, Itinerant	50.00
225.	Decorator; Streets, buildings and their por- ticoes, vestibules or any other part with bunt- ing, flags, streamers or other gala para- phernalia	25.00
226.	Delicatessen store in connection with other business	10.00
227.	Dental (meaning dealers in dental supplies).....	15.00
228.	Demonstrating and selling any goods, ware or merchandise:	
	Per week	10.00
	Per year	50.00
229.	Dentist, each	10.00
230.	Department Stores, retail in lieu of all other license tax:	
	Not more than \$ 500 stock	10.00
	\$ 500 to \$ 1,000	15.00
	\$ 1,000 to \$ 2,000	20.00
	\$ 2,000 to \$ 3,000	30.00
	\$ 3,000 to \$ 5,000	40.00
	\$ 5,000 to \$ 7,500	75.00
	\$ 7,500 to \$10,000	100.00
	\$10,000 to \$15,000	105.00
	\$15,000 to \$25,000	130.00
	\$25,000 to \$50,000	180.00
	\$50,000 to \$100,000	230.00
	Each additional \$1,000 per M.....	.25
231.	Department Stores—wholesale in lieu of all other license tax:	
	Stock: \$ 5,000 to \$ 7,500.....	25.00
	\$ 7,500 to \$ 10,000.....	50.00
	\$10,000 to \$ 15,000.....	75.00
	\$15,000 to \$ 25,000.....	85.00
	\$25,000 to \$ 50,000.....	95.00
	\$50,000 to \$100,000.....	125.00
	Each additional \$1,000, per M.....	.25

Department stores are hereby construed to mean those which carry three or more lines of goods subject to license under the provisions of ordinance, but merchandise brokers, agents, undertakers and dealers in guns, pistols, bowie knives or other deadly weapons, cannot take out department store license.

232.	Detectives:	
	Private, each	25.00
233.	Agency	150.00
234.	Directories, City, County or State, each person, firm or corporation making or offering for sale	25.00
235.	Disinfectants and Insecticides — dealers or agents for	20.00
236.	Disinfectants and Insecticides—Manufacturer..	50.00
237.	Disinfectants and Insecticides—Agents for non- resident owners or mfgs. of, selling to other than licensed merchants	25.00
238.	Divine Healers	500.00
239.	Dog and Pony or other animal shows:	
	Per day	25.00
	Per week	100.00
	(The above not to include circus or carnival, or County Fair.)	
240.	Drayman	10.00
241.	Dredge boats, each	20.00
242.	Dressmaking establishment employing more than three persons	10.00
243.	Drovers and livestock dealers:	
	Per year or fraction thereof.....	50.00
	Itinerant	100.00
244.	Drugstore, selling sandwiches and lunches. Additional fee	15.00
245.	Drugs, retail stock less than \$1,000 including Cigars and Tobacco	10.00
246.	Drugs, retail stock \$1,000 to \$5,000, including Cigars and Tobacco	20.00
	Each additional \$1,000, Per M	1.00
247.	Drugs, wholesale	75.00
248.	Dry Cleaning	25.00
249.	Dry Goods, Retail:	
	\$ 500 or less.....	5.00
	\$ 500 to \$1,000.....	10.00
	\$1,000 to \$1,500.....	15.00
	\$1,500 to \$2,000.....	20.00
	Each additional \$1,000.....	1.00
250.	Dyeing, in connection with other business.....	10.00

251. Dye house or company, resident or agency.....	15.00
252. Eating house or lunch house or stands other than hotels or cafeterias, restaurants or drug stores serving lunches	25.00
253. Serving lunches—portable or movable.....	50.00
254. Electrical contractors, or those installing electric wires or repairing. (See Contractors.)	
255. Electrical appliances or supplies, wholesale dealer or mfr., or agent for	100.00
256. Electrical appliances or supplies, retail dealer in or agent for	50.00
257. Electric Light Company or power plant.....	250.00
258. Electropoise agency	35.00
259. Elevator, dealers in or agent for	50.00
260. Emigrant agents	50.00
261. Employment agency	25.00
262. Engines, gas or electrical to include pumps and farm lighting machinery, dealer or agent, not in connection with machinery or supply business	50.00
263. Engineers, mechanical, electrical, mining, chemical, civil	15.00
264. Engravers or lithographers	20.00
265. Exhibitions, freak or other curiosity, per day....	5.00
266. Exhibitions, freak or other curiosity, per week	20.00
267. Exhibitions, boxing or similar, each	35.00
268. Express Companies: The maximum amount authorized in Section 889, Revised General Statutes Florida of 1920, or any amendment thereto or revision thereof. (See State Statutes.)	
269. Express, local delivery or messenger service....	25.00
270. Feather renovators	15.00
271. Ferris wheel, per week	25.00
272. Ferrotypist	25.00
273. Fertilizer, retail dealer in, alone or in connection with any other business	50.00
274. Fertilizer, manufacturer, or wholesale branch office	100.00
275. Filling station, see automobile.	
276. Firearms, see Arms.	
277. Fireworks, retail and wholesale, alone or in connection with any other business	25.00
278. Fireworks, wholesale and manufacturing	35.00
279. Fire and wreck sales, each sale	50.00
280. Fish and oyster dealer, or market, wholesale	20.00

281.	Fish and oyster dealer, or market, retail.....	15.00
282.	Fish and oyster peddler	10.00
283.	Florist or dealer in flowers, plants, etc., alone or in connection with any other business.....	15.00
284.	Flour, grits and meal dealers in, or agents for exclusively wholesale	25.00
285.	Flour, grits and meal, dealers in or agents for exclusively retail	15.00
286.	Flying Jenny, per week	25.00
287.	Fortune teller or palmist, per year or fraction thereof	1,000.00
288.	Foundry and machine shop	50.00
289.	Fraternal associations, lending money on house- hold or kitchen furniture or wearing apparel or other personal property to bona fide mem- bers, whether with office within or without city	150.00
290.	Fruit Store, retail, selling cigars, tobacco, soft drinks, candy	40.00
291.	Fruits, only, retail	10.00
292.	Fruits and soda fountain	20.00
293.	Fruit or vegetables, sold from push or portable or movable stands (exempting growers) out- side fire limits, only	50.00
294.	Fruits and country produce, wholesale and retail	35.00
295.	Fruit and country produce, retail exclusively....	10.00
296.	Fruit and country produce, wholesale exclusively	25.00
297.	Fruits, vegetables, produce or water melons sold from car (outside of restricted limits) per car	25.00
298.	Furniture, factory	25.00
299.	Furniture, retail, same as merchant.	
300.	Furniture, wholesale, same as merchant.	
301.	Furniture, office	35.00
302.	Furniture, packer and shipper	10.00
303.	Funeral Director, undertaker or embalmer.....	50.00
304.	Garage, see automobiles.	
305.	Gasoline filling stations, see automobiles.	
306.	Gasoline, wholesale, see oils.	
307.	Gas engines, only	25.00
308.	Gas works, or company	300.00
309.	Gas fitter	25.00
310.	Gents' furnishing, see clothing.	
311.	Glass, plate, dealer in, or agent for.....	25.00
312.	Glass manufacturing to include mirrors, re- working and repair	15.00

313. Granite works or stone cutting	25.00
314. Grain elevator	50.00
315. Grist mill	5.00
316. Grocery, same as merchant.	
317. Grocery, wholesale (except fresh meats), including packing house products, tobacco, cigars, hay, grain and feed, and drugs.....	100.00
318. Guaranty, see agency, insurance.	
319. Gunsmiths	25.00
320. Guns, see arms.	
321. Halls for hire	25.00
322. Hardware, retail, not including firearms, see merchants.	
323. Hardware, wholesale, not including firearms, see merchants.	
324. Hardware, retail or wholesale, selling firearms must pay arms license additional, see arms.	
325. Harness repair shop	10.00
326. Hat cleaning or blocking, whether in connection with other business or not.....	15.00
327. Hat manufacturer	50.00
328. Hay, grain and feed, retail, not in connection any other business	20.00
329. Hay, grain and feed, wholesale, not in connection with any other business	35.00
330. Hay, grain and feed, wholesale and retail.....	50.00
331. Hawkers and Venders of Patent Medicines. (See Special Ordinance on that subject.)	
332. Heat, steam or hot water, agent for or contractor placing same whether in connection with any other business or not.....	25.00
333. Heavy hauling contractor	10.00
334. Hides, dealer in, alone or in connection with any other business	25.00
335. Horseshoer, or blacksmith	10.00
336. Hospital or sanitarium, not owned or operated by the City or County, benevolent or charitable association	25.00
337. Hotels, European or American, five rooms.....	5.00
Each additional room, per year.....	.50
338. Hotels, serving meals ala carte, restaurant license additional	50.00
339. House mover, see contractor.	
340. House and window cleaners	10.00
341. Horse trader	75.00
342. Horticulturist or nursery	20.00
343. Hypnotists	1,000.00

344. Ice, Manufacturer, per ton, estimated on daily capacity of plant	1.50
345. Ice peddler, per wagon (must display license on wagon), outside fire limits only.....	5.00
346. Ice Cream peddlers, Pushcart (must keep moving in fire limits)	10.00
347. Ice Cream peddlers, other vehicle	10.00
348. Ice Cream Manufacturer, including right to sell at wholesale	50.00
349. Ice Cream, wholesale, dealer	50.00
350. Ice Cream store, retail	10.00
351. Ice Cream store and soda fountain	25.00
352. Ice Cream stand	25.00
353. Insurance, each agent or solicitor	10.00
354. Institutions for cure of drug or liquor habit....	25.00
355. Itinerant venders of wares or merchandise.....	500.00
356. Itinerant, person or persons exhibiting on the streets of City of Orlando, monkey, bear or other animal, with or without music, taking up a collection at said exhibition for each animal so exhibited, per month	100.00
(Subject to approval of Mayor and City Council.)	
357. Itinerant, person or persons going from house to house repairing furniture, clocks, jewelry, stoves, tin, utensils or any other thing, not having a shop located in the City of Orlando, upon which they are paying a license tax, shall pay (only on special permit)	50.00
358. Itinerant, person or persons, operating in the City of Orlando any scale or other device for the purpose of ascertaining the weights of people, charging therefor, shall pay a license tax on each scale or device, per month (not meaning automatic machines)	20.00
359. Itinerant, person or persons, operating upon the streets of Orlando, telescope or other devices for the purpose of gazing at the stars or other heavenly bodies, where charge is made shall pay a license tax for each instrument, per month of	5.00
(Location to be approved by City Council or Mayor.)	
360. Itinerant drovers and dealers in livestock.....	75.00
361. Itinerant junk dealer, having no place of business in the City of Orlando, per year or fraction thereof	250.00

362.	Itinerant, machinery, dealer in	150.00
363.	Itinerant, merchants or venders, any person, either principal or agent, temporarily engaged in the sale of goods, wares and merchandise, occupying any building or structure for the sale thereof, per month	75.00
364.	Jewelry, retail, same as merchant.	
365.	Jewelry, repair shop, whether connected with any other business or not	25.00
366.	Jewelry, from stand, to include gold wire work- ers, no license to be issued for less than one year	35.00
367.	Junk Dealer, including dealers in scrap or old iron, brass, copper or any other metal, waste, cotton scrap, or articles of any kind useless for their original purpose except autos or parts, for purpose of disassembling or as- sembling	50.00
	(No license granted unless junk yard has been enclosed with fence and junk material hidden from public view.)	
368.	Junk Dealer, additional license for handling au- tomobiles or their parts	150.00
	(Subject to same regulation as above.)	
369.	Junk gatherer by wagon or other vehicle.....	25.00
370.	Junk gatherer by wagon or otherwise, itinerant	250.00
371.	Knife and scissor sharpener, with or without vehicle	10.00
372.	Kodaks, films, cameras or other photo supplies, not in connection with any other business.....	10.00
373.	Land and development companies having agency in city	100.00
374.	Laundries, steam	50.00
375.	Laundries, hand	25.00
376.	Laundries, located outside city and doing busi- ness in city	100.00
377.	Lawyer, see attorney.	
378.	Laboratory, chemical or analytical	15.00
379.	Ladies' clothing, cloaks, hats, etc., not connected with any other business	25.00
380.	Leather and leather goods dealers, including trunks and baggage supplies	25.00
381.	Lime, dealer in, or agent for, when not in con- nection with any other business	15.00
382.	Lithographers, see engravers.	
383.	Locksmith, see gunsmiths.	

384.	Lodging House, five rooms or less.....	5.00
	Each additional room50
385.	Lumber broker	25.00
386.	Lumber, dealers who buy and sell lumber, dealers in sawed lumber and dealers in staves, shingles, etc., each place	25.00
387.	Lumber, sawmill, yard or novelty works.....	25.00
388.	Lumber, wholesale dealer or agent without lumber yard	75.00
389.	Lunch stands, see eating house.	
390.	Machine Shop	35.00
391.	Machine Shop, Foundry including boiler making	75.00
392.	Machinery, dealer in, or agent for.....	35.00
393.	Machinery dealer, itinerant	150.00
394.	Manicurist or chiropodist (See chiropodist.)	
395.	Manufacturer, not otherwise provided for	25.00
396.	Marble, granite or other stone yards.....	25.00
397.	Market, meat	25.00
398.	Masseur	20.00
399.	Mattress Factory	25.00
400.	Meat or packing house products, wholesale.....	125.00
401.	Meat broker, taking orders for and delivering, per year	100.00
402.	Merchants not otherwise specifically mentioned:	
	Stock of: \$ 500 or less	5.00
	\$ 500 to \$1,000.....	10.00
	\$1,000 to \$1,500.....	15.00
	\$1,500 to \$2,000.....	20.00
	Each additional \$1,00050
403.	Merchant tailor	25.00
404.	Messenger service, bicycle or other	25.00
405.	Metal and iron works (not otherwise provided for)	25.00
406.	Midwives: (no license issued until certificate from State Board submitted)	5.00
407.	Milk: Depot and Milk Products	10.00
408.	Milk venders wagons, wholesale, each.....	10.00
409.	Milk venders wagons, retail.....	10.00
410.	Millinery, not in connection with other business	15.00
411.	Mineral water, dealer or agent	25.00
412.	Minstrel, tent shows, (parade not allowed) per day	75.00
	(License issued only on approval of location by Mayor or City Council.)	
413.	Minstrel shows advertising medicines, per day (Location to be approved by Mayor or Coun- cil.)	10.00

414.	Money lenders other than banks or loan companies	50.00
415.	Motorcycles, dealer, agent and shop	15.00
416.	Motorcycles, used for hire, each	1.00
417.	Music or musical instruments, alone or in connection with any other business where stock is \$1,000 or less	10.00
	Where stock is \$1,000 to \$2,000	20.00
	Each additional \$1,000	1.00
418.	Natatorium	25.00
419.	Naval Stores—dealers in or agents for	50.00
420.	News Depot—meaning dealer in current periodicals, newspapers, etc., alone or in connection with any other business, including newsstands	15.00
421.	Newspaper—daily, printed by power, published six days in the week or oftener	25.00
422.	Newspapers, weekly, printed by power	15.00
423.	Newspapers, weekly, printed by hand	10.00
424.	Nickel plating (see plating.)	
425.	Notions, dealer in	25.00
426.	Nursery stock or forest trees, agents for or dealer in	20.00
427.	Office Supplies, not including furniture	25.00
428.	Office furniture, see furniture.	
429.	Oils, illuminating, fuel, lubricating or gasoline, wholesale dealers in or agents for	100.00
430.	Oils, peddlers, each wagon whether owned by wholesale dealers, agents or private individuals (outside fire limits)	10.00
431.	Optical goods	25.00
432.	Optical goods in connection with other business for which license is obtained	10.00
433.	Optical goods, knives, scissors, or goods of a similar character	25.00
434.	Optician or oculist	25.00
435.	Oriental goods, dealers in	50.00
436.	Overall manufacturer	25.00
437.	Oyster dealer, wholesale alone	20.00
438.	Oyster dealer, retail alone	10.00
439.	Package Delivery Company	25.00
440.	Packing house for fruits and vegetables	25.00
441.	Painters and Decorators, see decorators and contractors.	
442.	Painter, sign	25.00
443.	Painter, House, see contractors.	

444.	Paints, Linseed Oils, Varnishes, dealer in or agent for, wholesale or retail	25.00
445.	Painting and Wall Display	25.00
446.	Palmist, year or fraction thereof	1,000.00
447.	Paving, see contractors.	
448.	Pawnbroker, no license for less than..... Selling goods other than those pledged must pay additional license as other registered merchants, as provided for in this ordinance.	150.00
449.	Patent right or patent articles, dealers in.....	35.00
450.	Peanut and Popcorn stand	15.00
451.	Peanut and Popcorn, when vehicle is used..... (No vehicle allowed to park on any city street to display or sell their goods or wares.)	25.00
452.	Peddlers: Charcoal and wood, each cart or wagon..... (Exempting those who sell their own product.)	5.00
453.	Coal and coke	5.00
454.	Fruits and vegetables. (See Item 293.)	
455.	House to house selling merchandise, etc. (See special ordinance on this subject.)	
456.	Selling rugs. (See Item 56 and special ordinance on this subject.)	
457.	Fish. (See Items 280, 281 and 282.)	
458.	Ice	5.00
459.	Lunches, Sandwiches, Peanuts, etc., having no vehicle	10.00
460.	Hucksters or Hawkers. (See Item 331.)	
461.	Persons distributing advertising matter containing samples of medicine	250.00
462.	Phonographs or gramophones and instruments of similar character, operated for profit, each	10.00
463.	Photographers, ferrotypers, crayon artists.....	20.00
464.	Photographer, Itinerant	50.00
	And this shall include those persons who first take photographs and then offer them for sale, or who by any other devices seek to escape the license tax imposed on transient photographers.	
465.	Phrenologists	1,000.00
466.	Physicians and Surgeons	15.00
467.	Piano Tuner, Resident	10.00
468.	Piano Tuner, Itinerant, or one who, either in person or through others, solicits work, from house to house	35.00
469.	Picture or Picture Frame dealer	10.00
470.	Pile Drivers, each	10.00

471.	Pistols, see arms.	
472.	Plasterers, see contractors.	
473.	Plating, nickel, silver, etc.	20.00
474.	Plumbers and Gas Fitters	35.00
475.	Pool, Billiard and Bagatelle Tables, persons maintaining the same except for private resi- dence, each table	25.00
476.	Portraits, solicitors for, enlarging and furnish- ing same	35.00
477.	Pressing clubs or pressing shops	20.00
478.	Pressing clubs in connection with tailor shop....	10.00
479.	Printing, job (not connected with newspaper plant)	15.00
480.	Proprietary medicines or medical ointment, manufacturer of, not to include drug stores, paying tax as licensed drug store.....	25.00
481.	Railroad companies, doing business within the state exclusive of business to and from points outside the state: The maximum amount authorized in accordance with Section 966 of the Revised Statutes of Florida 1920, or any amendment or revision thereof. (See State Statutes.)	
482.	Real Estate Broker. (In case of real estate brokerage firm one person, member of same, may be designated to sell under the brokers' license.)	25.00
483.	Real Estate Salesman	10.00
484.	Real Estate, branch office of land or develop- ment company	100.00
485.	Repair Shop, miscellaneous items not otherwise mentioned	10.00
486.	Restaurants:	
	12 Chairs	10.00
	12 to 21 chairs	15.00
	21 to 40 chairs	20.00
	40 to 100 chairs	35.00
	Over 100 chairs	75.00
487.	Rinks, Bicycle or Skating	35.00
488.	Rooming House, up to five rooms.....	5.00
	Each additional room50
489.	Roofing manufacturer (except tile taxed other- wise)	35.00
490.	Rubber stamps, dealer in, agent for or manu- facturer	10.00
491.	Rugs and carpets, cleaners of	15.00
492.	Safes, dealer in or agent for.....	25.00

493. Salvage	200.00
494. Sand and shell, dealer in	25.00
495. Sanitarium, see hospital.	
496. Sausage factory	25.00
497. Sawmill, manufacturer, dealer or agent for.....	75.00
498. Second Hand Stores. (Those buying and selling any article except second hand shoes or clothing subject to rules or ordinance governing operation of Pawn Shops.).....	25.00
499. Seed Store	20.00
500. Sewing Machine, dealer, or agent for.....	25.00
501. Sewing Machine, repairer, itinerant	50.00
502. Sewer Pipe, dealer	25.00
503. Sewerage contractor. (See Contractor.)	
504. Shirt Manufacturer	25.00
505. Shoes, alone, retail (same as merchant).	
506. Shoes, wholesale	50.00
507. Shoe Repairer, with machinery	20.00
508. Shoe Repairer, without machinery	10.00
509. Shooting Gallery, (location must be approved by City Council)	25.00
510. Shows, of all kinds except circus and carnival and minstrel, or any other exhibition giving performances under tents or temporary structures of any kind, whether such tents or temporary structures are covered or not, as follows:	
Admission charge twenty-five cents or less per day	25.00
Admission charge twenty-five cents to fifty cents, per day	50.00
Admission charge exceeds fifty cents, per day	75.00
511. Shuffle Boards	50.00
512. Shuffle Boards, per day	5.00
513. Slaughter house or yards	50.00
514. Sleeping car companies	50.00
515. Slot Machines, for the sale of gums, candy or other merchandise, displaying pictures, distributing confections, not run in violation of the criminal laws and ordinance	50.00
516. Slot Machines, for weighing, playing music, or other slot machines not run in violation of criminal laws	20.00
517. Soda water, each fountain	15.00
518. Soda water, each fountain with privilege to sell lunches and sandwiches	25.00
519. Soap factory	10.00

520.	Spice and coffee mill, alone	10.00
521.	Stables, sale and feed only	20.00
522.	Stenographers, public	10.00
523.	Stationery or books, same as merchant.	
524.	Statuary dealers	25.00
525.	Stone Manufacturers, see artificial stone.	
526.	Storage houses	25.00
527.	Surgical instrument and supply house	25.00
528.	Surveyors, see civil engineer.	
529.	Tailor, Merchant	25.00
530.	Tea or coffee store alone	15.00
531.	Teachers Bureau	5.00
532.	Telegraph Company	150.00
533.	Telegraph school	25.00
534.	Telephone Company	200.00
535.	Ten-pin alley	10.00
536.	Theater, Seating capacity up to 400.....	75.00
	Seating capacity 400 to 600.....	100.00
	Seating capacity 600 to 1,000.....	150.00
	Seating capacity over 1,000	200.00
537.	Theater, ticket broker	35.00
538.	Tin Shop	20.00
539.	Tooth Cream Manufacturer	15.00
540.	Towel or Apron Supply	25.00
541.	Transfer Company, for each one-horse wagon..	10.00
	For each two-horse wagon	15.00
542.	Trunk factory	20.00
543.	Typewriter, dealer in, or agent, having no place of business in city	50.00
544.	Typewriter, dealer or agent, not in connection with any other business	25.00
545.	Umbrella Manufacturer	20.00
	Umbrella repairer	10.00
546.	Unclassified, all persons, firms or corporations doing business in the City of Orlando, or hav- ing agents or representatives established here and not specially enumerated in this ordi- nance shall pay a license tax for each \$1,000 of capital stock of	20.00
	Where no certificates of capital stock are is- sued for each \$1,000 stock	20.00
547.	Undertaker, see funeral director.	
548.	Upholsterers or furniture menders having es- tablished places of business not taxed other- wise	10.00
549.	Veterinary surgeon	10.00
550.	Vinegar manufacturer	10.00
551.	Vaudeville, see theaters.	

552. Vulcanizing shop, or tire repairer.....	10.00
553. Venders of confetti, balls, balloons and other specialties on the street, per day.....	5.00
554. Wagon, carriage or buggy manufacturer or repairer	10.00
555. Wall paper dealer, see paint dealer.	
556. Warehouse or storage room	25.00
557. Waste paper dealer	15.00
558. Wrestling or boxing match, see athletic exhibitions.	

(Sec. 5 Ordinance of Dec. 29, 1926, as amended by ordinance adopted Feb. 9, 1927.)

Sec. 535. Penalties.—Any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of Secs. 529, 530, 531, 532, 533 or 534 hereof shall be fined not more than double the amount of the license required or imprisoned for not more than sixty days. (Sec. 6, Ord. Dec. 29, 1926.)

CHAPTER XXXV

Traffic Regulations

(Sections 536 to 619, Inclusive, Ordinance Adopted
Jan. 17, 1927)

Sec. 536. Definitions.—Wherever the word person is used in this ordinance, it shall include all persons, firms, corporations and associations, and their officers, agents and employees; words importing the singular number may extend or be applied to several persons or things, words importing the plural number may be applied to one person or thing, and words importing the masculine gender may be applied to that which is feminine. (Ord. adopted Feb. 17, 1927, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 537. Registration of Domestic Motor Vehicles.—Every person who owns or operates an automobile or other motor vehicle in the City of Orlando, within thirty days after receiving a State license and number for operating an automobile or other motor vehicle under the laws of the State of Florida, or within thirty days after he shall begin such operation, shall annually register his automobile or other motor vehicle with the Police Department of the City of Orlando, giving the name of the car, the type of the machine, the year of make, the engine number, the State license number, the residence address of the owner, the residence and business telephone number of the owner, at which time a driver's permit will be issued, said permit to be carried by the person to whom it is issued at all times while he is driving, and an

identifying emblem will be given which must be displayed in a conspicuous place where it may be seen at any time. No person will be allowed to drive a car unless he has a driver's permit. (Sec. 2.)

Sec. 538. Registration of Foreign Motor Vehicles.—Every person who operates an automobile or other motor vehicle in the City of Orlando for the period of thirty days or more, which is duly licensed by any other state or the District of Columbia, or any Province in the Dominion of Canada, shall within thirty days after bringing such automobile or other motor vehicle into the city, register the same with the Police Department of the City of Orlando as provided in the foregoing section. (Sec. 3.)

Sec. 539. Rules of the Road to Right.—All vehicles shall keep to the right of the center of the streets. (Sec. 4.)

Sec. 540. Vehicles Meeting.—All vehicles meeting shall pass each other to the right. (Sec. 5.)

Sec. 541. Overtaking.—Any vehicle in overtaking another shall pass to the left, and not go beyond the center of the street in passing around it. No vehicle going in the same direction shall pass another at any street intersection. (Sec. 6.)

Sec. 542. Turning to Right.—The driver of any vehicle wishing to make a right hand turn at any intersection must draw near the curb on the right hand side and thus indicate his intention of turning to the right when traffic is going in the direction he intends to turn, and all drivers turning to the right at any intersection must protect the pedestrian crossing the street with the traffic at such intersections, and the injury of any pedestrian crossing within the pedestrian lines by any vehicle making such right hand turn shall be prima facie evidence of reckless driving on the part of the operator of said vehicle. (Sec. 7.)




Sec. 543. Turning to Left.—All vehicles turning to the left into another street shall pass to the right of the center of said street before turning. The operator intending to turn his vehicle shall extend his arm in a horizontal position and slow down. (Sec. 8.)

Sec. 544. Turning, Starting, Stopping.—The driver or any person having charge of any vehicle before turning the corner of any street, or turning out of, or starting from, or stopping at the curb line of any street, shall see that there is sufficient space free from other vehicles so that such turn, stop or start may be safely made and shall then give a plainly visible signal

by extending his hand, indicating his intention. A signal to stop, turn or back shall be visible at least twenty-five feet before reaching the point at which the stop or turn is to be made, when possible. (Sec. 9.)

Sec. 545. Slowing up or Stopping.—In slowing up or stopping, a signal shall always be given to any vehicle behind by extending hand. The operator shall hold his arm down, forearm pointing to the pavement, if expecting to stop. (Sec. 10.)

Sec. 546. Stopping in Street.—Except in an emergency or for the purpose of allowing another vehicle or pedestrian or pedestrians to cross, no vehicle shall be permitted to stop in any street or public way in the city, except near the curb, and when it is desired to stop any vehicle being driven along the street, before such vehicle is stopped, the driver or person in possession, charge or control thereof shall give a signal in such a manner as to be plainly seen from the rear, by extending his hand, which shall plainly indicate an intention and desire to stop the vehicle of which he is in charge. (Sec. 11.)

Sec. 547. Signals of Drivers.—All drivers of vehicles wishing to stop will point the left hand straight down holding the arm far out of the car: (thus ). Drivers wishing to turn to the left shall point the left finger straight from the shoulder far outside the car (thus ). Drivers wishing to turn to the right shall hold the left finger far outside the car and shall point straight upward: (thus ) (Sec. 12.)

Sec. 548. Crossing Streets.—No vehicle shall turn or cross from one side of the street to the other, except at the intersection of street. (Sec. 13.)

Sec. 549. No Left Turns—"U" Turns.—It shall be unlawful to make left hand turns on intersections where signs on Traffic Signals prohibit same being made. Left and right hand turns will only be made on Green Lights. No "U" turns on any intersection in the Fire Limits. (Sec. 14.)

Sec. 550. Backing to Turn.—No vehicle shall back to make a turn in any street or intersection. (Sec. 15.)

Sec. 551. Stopping Abreast Prohibited.—A person having charge of a vehicle shall not stop the same abreast of another vehicle lengthwise of a street in any public street, except in case of emergency. (Sec. 16.)

Sec. 552. Horse Drawn Vehicles.—When a horse drawn vehicle is backed up to the curb, the horses shall be turned so as to stand parallel with the sidewalk and headed in the general direction of travel for the side of the street on which the vehicle is standing. (Sec. 17.)

Sec. 553. Stopping of Vehicles.—No vehicle, unless in an emergency, or to allow another vehicle or pedestrian to cross its path, shall stop in any public street or highway, except near the right hand curb, and so as not to obstruct a crossing, and shall not stop or stand within the intersection of any street. (Sec. 18.)

Sec. 554. Protecting Cars to Right.—All vehicles approaching street intersections shall protect vehicles to their right approaching such intersection and the latter shall have the right of way. (Sec. 19.)

Sec. 555. Vehicles Moving Slowly.—All vehicles moving along the streets shall keep as close as practicable to the curb line, so as to allow faster moving vehicles free passage on the left side. (Sec. 20.)

Sec. 556. Right of Way on Request.—When requested so to do any driver or person having possession, charge or control of any vehicle travelling on any street or public way shall as soon as practicable turn to the right, so as to allow any overtaking vehicle free passage to the left of the overtaken vehicle. (Sec. 21.)

Sec. 557. Division of Streets.—On an avenue or street divided longitudinally by a parkway, sunken way or viaduct, all vehicles shall keep to the right of such division. (Sec. 22.)

Sec. 558. Backing to Curb.—In no case shall any vehicle remain backed up to the curb, except when actually loading or unloading. (Sec. 23.)

Sec. 559. Passing Traffic Officer.—No vehicle shall pass a traffic officer until signalled so to do, and the operator shall signal his intention to pass said officer, and if a left turn is to be made, he shall indicate same to the said officer. (Sec. 24.)

Sec. 560. Right Side to Curb.—No vehicle shall stop with its left side to the curb. (Sec. 25.)

Sec. 561. Parades, Etc.—Whenever the Council gives a permit for any parade, public gathering or celebration it may order any street or portion of street to be cleared of all vehicles during said parade, public gathering or celebration. (Sec. 26.)

Sec. 562. Penalty.—Any person or persons violating the provisions of the foregoing sections on conviction in the Municipal Court, shall, for each offense, be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. (Sec. 27.)

PARKING RULES

Sec. 563. Parking Rules.—Vehicles in parking shall observe the following rules:

Street	From	To	Time	From and to
Orange Ave.....	Jefferson	Jackson	30 Min.	8 am to 6 pm
Central Ave.....	Main	Hughey	1 Hour	8 am to 6 pm
Pine Street.....	Main	Hughey	1 Hour	8 am to 6 pm
E. Church St.....	Main	Orange	1 Hour	8 am to 6 pm
W. Church St.....	Orange Ave.	Railroad	30 Min.	8 am to 6 pm
W. Church St.....	Railroad	Hughey	1 Hour	8 am to 6 pm
Court St.	Wall Street	Church	1 Hour	8 am to 6 pm

(Sec. 28.)

Sec. 564. Parking.—The parking of motor vehicles on all streets shall be parallel with and not more than twelve inches from the curb, except when otherwise permitted by City Council. (Sec. 29.)

Sec. 565. Parking Prohibited.—Parking is prohibited which obstructs private drives. Under no conditions will parking upon sidewalks or parkways be permitted. No parking is allowed at any time opposite buildings under construction. Parking is prohibited in all spaces of a street opposite the end of any intersecting street. (Sec. 30.)

Sec. 566. Signs.—All spaces reserved by permission of the city shall be marked with a sign indicating such reservation, together with the number of the permit. No space shall be considered reserved unless so marked by a sign. (Sec. 31.)

Sec. 567. Penalty.—The violation of the foregoing sections or any provisions thereof, from Section 563 to Section 566, both inclusive, shall be punished as follows: For the first offense by a fine not to exceed One Dollar; for any offense thereafter by a fine not to exceed Fifteen Dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed ten days. (Sec. 32.)

Sec. 568. Safety Zones.—At all points where traffic is congested, the Chief of Police, or police officer on duty, shall have authority to divert vehicular traffic temporarily until order shall have been restored. Also at points where traffic is congested, the Mayor and Chief of Police, with the approval of the Commission, shall establish safety zones for the con-

venience and safety of the public, opposite which no vehicle shall be parked. In each block in the business section where necessary they shall likewise establish certain limits, which shall be reserved for the purpose of loading and unloading merchandise from the respective places of business in said block.

The Mayor and Chief of Police, with the approval of the Commission, are authorized to designate a certain area sufficient for the width of at least one (1) vehicle at the entrance of hotels, hospitals, theaters, and all government buildings, which said area shall be kept open at all times for the movement and discharge of business going to and from said buildings. (Sec. 33.)

Sec. 569. Right Hand Side to Curb.—All cars shall be parked with the right side to the curb. No car shall be left standing on the street between two A. M. and six A. M. (Sec. 34.)

Sec. 570. Fire Hydrants.—No vehicle shall park within six feet of any fire hydrant, or within six feet of any street intersection, or in any place where "No Parking" signs have been placed by the orders of the Chief of Police. (Sec. 35.)

Sec. 571. Speed.—It shall be unlawful for any person to drive any vehicle in a reckless manner or at a rate of speed which will endanger life, limb or property, regardless of speed, and the limit of speed permitted shall be twenty (20) miles per hour in the signal light zones; fifteen (15) miles per hour within that portion of the fire limits which are not within the signal light zones; twenty-five (25) miles per hour outside of the signal light zones and fire limits, excepting at street intersections where the view is obstructed, ten (10) miles per hour. (Sec. 36 Ordinance adopted Jan. 17, 1927, as amended by Sec. 1, Ordinance adopted Feb. 9, 1927.)

Sec. 572. Smoke.—Dense smoke from motor vehicles is hereby prohibited. (Sec. 37.)

Sec. 573. Traffic Congestion.—In front of theaters, hotels, churches, undertaking establishments or other places of congestion, vehicles or pedestrians shall move or stand as directed by the police officer, who may temporarily divert traffic to avoid congestion. (Sec. 38.)

Sec. 574. Fire and Police Departments.—Upon the approach of the Fire Department, Police Patrol or Ambulance, all vehicles shall stop as near the curb as possible, and wait for same to go by. Police, Fire Department, U. S. Mail, Ambulance and Funerals shall have the right of way on all streets. (Sec. 39.)

Sec. 575. Noise and Nuisance.—No machine shall be operated within the City of Orlando with the cut-out open. No machine shall be driven on the streets without a suitable muffler. Nor shall unnecessary noise with automobile horns or gongs be permitted. (Sec. 40.)

Sec. 576. Letting on or off Passengers—Double Parking.—Whenever motor vehicles shall stop to take on or let off passengers, such stop shall only be made in compliance with parking provisions of this ordinance, or when absolutely necessary, vehicles may draw up as near the right hand curb as possible at street intersections and remain stopped only long enough to let passengers alight or enter vehicles. No vehicle shall be permitted to hold up traffic unnecessarily. (Sec. 41.)

Sec. 577. Brakes.—Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with two sets of brakes operating independently, which shall be kept in first class working condition. (Sec. 42.)

Sec. 578. Horns or Signals.—Every motor vehicle when in use on the streets shall be equipped with a suitable horn or signal device for producing an abrupt sound as a signal or warning of danger. No siren or other device shall be used which is similar to the sirens used by Fire or Police Departments or Ambulances, or which emits an objectionable sound. (Sec. 43.)

Sec. 579. Lights.—Every motor vehicle shall show during the period from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise two lamps showing white lights, visible at a distance of two hundred feet ahead, and shall show to the rear a red light, such light to be unobstructed by any portion of the vehicle from behind.

Headlights undimmed or untilted will not be permitted to be burned within the whiteway districts, and spot lights are prohibited in the whiteway districts. Spot lights where permitted, when lighted, must not be focused more than one hundred feet in front of vehicle, and then they shall be focused at a point right of a line which would parallel the center of a vehicle to which light is attached. No car to be permitted to park on any street in the city between sundown and sun-up without the rear red tail light burning, except in whiteway district, or on streets where boulevard lights are used. (Sec. 44.)

Sec. 580. Restrictions as to Weight and Width.—No person shall drive or operate or cause to be driven or operated over any hard surface road in the City of Orlando any vehicle

or contrivance whose gross load upon any one wheel shall exceed four hundred and fifty pounds for each inch of width of tire on the same. The width of solid tires shall be considered as that portion coming in contact with the unyielding surface and the width of pneumatic tires shall be considered as the total thickness measured from outside to outside of casing at the widest point between tread and rim when fully inflated with air, but no four wheeled vehicle or contrivance whose gross load shall exceed fourteen thousand pounds, and no six wheeled vehicle or contrivance whose gross load shall exceed sixteen thousand pounds shall be moved or operated over any of the hard surface roads of the City of Orlando. A six wheeled vehicle shall be construed to be a vehicle with three pairs of wheel tandem. (Sec. 45.)

Sec. 581. Width of Vehicles.—No vehicle or load thereon which shall exceed seven feet in width shall be permitted to run or operate on any of the hard surface roads in the City of Orlando. (Sec. 46.)

Sec. 582. Moving Heavy Machinery.—Permission for the moving of vehicles, tractors, grading machines, excavators, caterpillars or other moving machines will be issued by the City Engineer upon request from parties desiring to move such vehicles through the streets where the loads exceed those provided in Sections 580 and 581 of this ordinance. Such permission will be issued in duplicate, one copy of which must be filed with the Police Department and the other copy to be kept on the vehicle being moved in accordance herewith. This permission will be issued only after the parties desiring to move vehicles have filed cash or surety bond guaranteeing the repair or replacement of any pavements, curbs or structures in the street that may be damaged by the vehicle moved under such permit. (Sec. 47.)

Sec. 583. Obstructing Streets.—A permit must be secured from both the Fire and Police Departments before a street is obstructed in such a manner that the general movement of traffic might be hindered. (Sec. 48.)

Sec. 584. Repairing Cars on Street.—No part of any street or sidewalk shall be used for the purpose of repairing cars or tires; provided, however, this provision shall not apply to changing a tire in case of puncture or blowout. (Sec. 49.)

Sec. 585. Age of Drivers.—No person under the age of sixteen years at last birthday shall be permitted to drive an automobile or other motor driven vehicle within the limits of the City of Orlando. (Sec. 50.)

Sec. 586. Bicycles.—No person riding a bicycle shall propel himself by holding on to an automobile or other vehicle, and no one shall ride upon the rear end, or take hold of a side or rear end, of any moving vehicle, for the purpose of riding or being drawn by it.

Bicycles shall not be ridden upon the sidewalk.

All bicycles shall carry such lights as are prescribed and approved by the Chief of Police. It shall be unlawful for any person to carry more passengers on a bicycle than there are seats or saddles provided. (Sec. 51.)

Sec. 587. Horse Drawn and Slow Moving Vehicles.—Horse drawn vehicles are subject to the same general regulations as motor driven vehicles, except that they shall display one white light at the left side of vehicle, plainly visible from the front and rear between sundown and sun-up, and when parked shall be so parked as specified for automobiles. Horse drawn vehicles and slow moving vehicles shall keep to the extreme right of the street. (Sec. 52.)

Sec. 588. Trucks.—Regulations of trucks of one ton or less capacity shall be the same as other motor driven vehicles, except as herein set forth. Trucks up to two ton capacity shall not be permitted at any time to exceed twenty miles per hour, and trucks over two ton capacity shall not be permitted at any time to exceed fifteen miles per hour. Trucks shall be prohibited from using Orange Avenue from Colonial Drive to Lake Lucerne, except when business necessitates the taking on or discharging of cargo, at which time they will be permitted to use that particular block on which such business call is to be made. Trucks will be loaded or unloaded on the right hand side when possible. (Sec. 53.)

Sec. 589. Motor Running.—No car shall be left unattended with the motor running. (Sec. 54.)

Sec. 590. Motorcycles.—The same general rules regulating automobiles as to speed, lights and operator, shall also apply to motorcycles. It shall be unlawful for any person to carry more passengers on a motorcycle than there are seats or saddles provided. No passengers shall be carried in front of the driver. Motorcycles shall not be driven on sidewalks, nor driven with the cut-out open. (Sec. 55.)

Sec. 591. Funerals, Parades, Etc.—No vehicle shall pass through or interfere with a funeral or moving procession of any kind which has permit to use the streets. In case of a funeral, the cars shall have a blue or purple Maltese Cross displayed on the windshield. (Sec. 56.)

Sec. 592. Horses and Mules.—Horses and mules shall not be left standing on the street unattended unless securely hitched to post or sufficient weight; no animal shall be tied to any awning post or support thereof located on any sidewalk. (Sec. 57.)

Sec. 593. Tampering with Vehicles.—No person shall, without authority of the owner or person in charge thereof, climb upon or into or swing upon any vehicle whether the same is in motion or at rest, sound any horn or other signaling device or attempt to manipulate any of the levers, starter, brakes or machinery thereof, or set said vehicle in motion, or damage or tamper or interfere with same. (Sec. 58.)

Sec. 594. Throwing Things on Streets.—No person shall throw or deposit on or into the street any nails, wire, scrap metal, glass, crockery or other substance injurious to the feet of persons or animals or to tires of vehicles. (Sec. 59.)

Sec. 595. Pedestrians Crossing Streets.—A pedestrian shall not cross the street except at a regular crossing thereof, provided such crossing is within three hundred feet of another regular crossing on the same street. For the purposes of this act, a regular crossing shall be regarded as the space which would be covered by the projection of the sidewalks of one street upon an intersecting street or such other place between intersecting street as are plainly designated by the proper authorities; provided, however, that pedestrians shall not cross streets at regular crossing where traffic officers are stationed, except upon proper signal of such officer. Crossing street intersections on a diagonal line will not be permitted. (Sec. 60.)

Sec. 596. Report of Accidents.—In case of accident or collision with persons, other vehicles, or property resulting in material damage, due to the load, operation, or equipment of any vehicle, the person operating such vehicle shall immediately stop and give such assistance as he can, and shall give his name and address, and the name and address of the owner to the injured, or to any other person requesting same, and shall immediately thereafter report the accident, or collision, stating all the facts, at the police station. (Sec. 61.)

Sec. 597. Use of Streets by Pedestrians.—Pedestrians shall not use the streets for travel except when obliged to do so by the absence of sidewalks reasonably suitable for their use, in which case they shall keep as near as possible to the right hand side of the same. (Sec. 62.)

Sec. 598. Penalty.—Any person or persons violating the provisions of the foregoing sections on conviction in the Mu-

municipal Court shall, for each offense, be punished by a fine not exceeding Fifty Dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. (Sec. 63.)

Sec. 599. Through Streets.—Any person operating a motor vehicle in the City of Orlando who fails to bring such motor vehicle to a stop immediately before entering a street designated as a "Thru Street" or "Through Street" shall be punished by a fine not exceeding Twenty-five Dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days or both such fine and imprisonment. (Sec. 64.)

Sec. 600. Drunks Not to Drive—Penalty.—It shall be unlawful for any person or persons while under the influence of intoxicating liquors, or while in an intoxicated condition, to drive or operate any automobile or motor vehicle over and upon the streets of the City of Orlando.

Any person or persons convicted of a violation of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars nor more than Five Hundred Dollars, or imprisoned for not more than sixty days, or both, and the Judge of the Municipal Court shall revoke the person's permit to operate a motor car from sixty days to one year. (Sec. 65.)

Sec. 601. Electrical Signals.—At street intersections where traffic signals have been erected or shall hereafter be erected, and while said traffic signals are in operation, the showing of a green light in said signal indicates the right-of-way and the showing of an orange light shall indicate a change of lights and showing of the red light shall require a full stop. Upon approaching any such intersection, if the red light is showing, the driver of any vehicle shall stop before the first pedestrian line and remain until the green light shows. If the lights shift from green to orange after the vehicle has passed the pedestrian line, said vehicle may continue, but in every case it shall be unlawful for any vehicle to stop so as to obstruct the space reserved for pedestrians. (Sec. 66.)

Sec. 602. Penalty.—It shall be unlawful for any person to violate the signals or warnings of such system and any person guilty of such violation shall be punished by fine not exceeding Twenty-five Dollars or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or by both fine and imprisonment. (Sec. 67.)

Sec. 603. Children not to Jump on or off Locomotives, Etc.—It shall be unlawful for any child under the age of eighteen years to jump on or off of any locomotive, railroad car or street railroad while said locomotive or car is in motion, within

the corporate limits of said city, and this prohibition shall apply to the steps and platform as well as any other part of such cars or locomotive. (Sec. 68.)

Sec. 604. Penalty.—Any child violating the above section, upon conviction in Municipal Court, shall be fined in a sum not to exceed Fifty Dollars or imprisonment in the city jail not to exceed thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the Municipal Judge. (Sec. 69.)

Sec. 605. Display of State License Plate.—It shall be unlawful for any car to be operated in the streets of Orlando unless the State License is displayed in a manner prescribed by the State Laws. Any car having only a portion of a license plate, or having the license plate marred in such a manner that it cannot be readily read, will be deemed a violator and subject to the penalties hereinafter prescribed. (Sec. 70.)

Sec. 606. Through Highways.—All cars shall come to a full stop before entering a Through Highway, which are as follows:

Kuhl Avenue to Gore Avenue, Gore Avenue to Delaney Street, Delaney Street to Lucerne Circle, Lucerne Circle to Orange Avenue, Orange Avenue north to City Limits.

Colonial Drive, City Limits to City Limits.

Central Avenue, City Limits to City Limits.

Church Street, Orange Avenue west to City Limits.

Edgewater Drive, Colonial Drive to City Limits via Apopka Road. (Sec. 71.)

Sec. 607. School and Hospital Signs.—Where signs are placed indicating schools, hospitals, and sanitariums, the drivers of all vehicles upon any streets where such signs shall be erected shall drive slowly, and with as little noise as possible over and along any street surrounding any block in the City of Orlando where such buildings may be situated. (Sec. 72.)

Sec. 608. Bus Stop Signs.—The Bus Lines operating in the City of Orlando shall at all times maintain, at their scheduled stopping points, proper signs—said signs to have the approval of the Police Department. (Sec. 73.)

Sec. 609. Penalty.—Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of the four sections next preceding shall upon conviction be fined in a sum not to exceed Fifty Dollars or imprisonment in the city jail not to exceed thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the Municipal Judge. (Sec. 74.)

TAXI CABS AND AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

Sec. 610. Signs and Rate Cards.—Every person, firm or corporation operating or driving a hack, taxi-cab or other public vehicle for the carriage of passengers for hire within the City of Orlando, shall have printed upon suitable card the rate of charges prescribed by law and shall have such cards printed as aforesaid, conspicuously posted in any hack, taxi-cab or other vehicle for hire.

Every such hack, taxi-cab or other motor vehicle operated under the provisions of this section shall have, when situate or operated upon the streets of said city, a sign attached to or printed upon said vehicle, with either the words "Public or Taxi-cab," or "For Hire," thereon. The lettering of said sign shall be of sufficient size to be visible at a distance of twenty-five feet to the ordinary eye. (Sec. 75.)

Sec. 611. Taxi-Cab Driver's Badge.—Every driver of such taxi-cab, or other public vehicle for hire shall display his metal chauffeur badge, provided by the State of Florida, on the right hand side of the band of his hat or cap. (Sec. 76.)

Sec. 612. Rates to be Charged.—It shall be unlawful for the owner, lessee, agent or driver of any automobile, taxi-cab or other public service motor vehicle to make any charge for the transportation of passengers on any continuous trip within the limits of the City of Orlando, to exceed the following rates:

For the first one-third mile, or fraction thereof for one person	\$0.30
For each succeeding one-third mile or fraction thereof....	.10
For each additional person, for the entire trip25
For each three minutes of waiting, or fraction thereof....	.10

Waiting time shall include the time when the taxi-cab is not in motion, beginning with the arrival at the place to which it has been called or the time consumed while standing at the direction of the passenger; but no charge shall be made for time lost for inefficiency of the taxi-cab, or its operator, or time consumed by premature response to a call. The above charges shall be for one person. For each additional passenger carried, a charge not exceeding Twenty-five cents may be made, provided that when hired by the hour, any such vehicle carrying five passengers, or less, shall not charge more than three dollars per hour, and any such vehicle carrying more than five passengers shall not charge more than four dollars per hour. The charges herein set forth shall be binding upon the owners, agents, lessees and drivers of such vehicle. Provided further that the rate from the new Atlantic Coast Line

Passenger Station to any hotel in Orlando is Fifty Cents for each passenger over ten years of age. Children under 10 years of age, when accompanied by parent or adult, will not be charged, but when children under 10 years of age are not accompanied by parent or adult, they must pay the regular fare. The rate of Fifty Cents to the Passenger Station shall apply to trip either going or coming from the hotels. (Sec. 77.)

Sec. 613. Fare in Advance.—Every driver of any such public automobile, taxi-cab or motor vehicle shall have the right to demand payment of the legal fare in advance, and may refuse employment unless so prepaid. No driver of any such automobile or taxi-cab shall carry any other person than the first passenger first employing same without the consent of said passenger. (Sec. 78.)

Sec. 614. Penalty.—Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of the four sections next preceding shall upon conviction be fined not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars, or be imprisoned for a period of not more than thirty days or both, in the discretion of the court. (Sec. 79.)

Sec. 615. Defrauding by Passengers.—Any person engaging or using a hack or other vehicle for the carriage of passengers in the city, and not intending to pay for the same at the time it is engaged, but with intent at the time to defraud the owner or driver of said vehicle out of the value of the use thereof, (and every employment of such vehicle shall be held to be for cash unless time is contracted for when the engagement is made) and shall fail or refuse to pay the driver of the same at the end of the trip, or time for which said employment was made, shall be punished as provided hereinafter. (Sec. 80.)

Sec. 616. Parking in Front of Residences.—No person owning, driving or otherwise having in charge any automobile, taxi-cab or other vehicle for hire shall for more than five minutes occupy with such automobile, taxi-cab or other vehicle the street next to the sidewalk in front of any residence without the express or implied consent of an occupant of such residence. (Sec. 81.)

Sec. 617. Bond for Taxi-cab Owners.—Before a license is issued to any owners of taxi-cabs or automobile for hire, the city shall require them to place in the hands of the Clerk a public liability and property damage policy with some recognized Insurance Company, which is satisfactory to the City Council, the minimum liability allowance being \$5,000 and \$10,000 and the minimum property damage allowed \$1,000. (Sec. 82.)

Sec. 618. Examination of Taxi-cab Drivers.—Every driver of a taxi-cab or automobile for hire, shall make application for a driver's permit to the Chief of Police. Such permit will not be issued until the applicant is examined by the said Chief of Police as to his fitness and moral character, and the date when such permit shall become operative will be fixed at the discretion of the Chief of Police, after he has satisfied himself that the applicant meets the requirements and intent of this section. (Sec. 83.)

Sec. 619. Penalty.—Any person, or persons violating the provisions of the foregoing sections where penalty is not otherwise provided, upon conviction in Municipal Court shall for each offense be punished by a fine not exceeding Fifty Dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. (Ord. Jan. 17, 1927, Secs. 1 to 84, inc.)

CHAPTER XXXVI

Building and Plumbing Code

(Sections 620 to 683, Inclusive, Adopted as Amended.)

BUILDING CODE

Sec. 620. Building Construction to Conform to Code.—

Paragraph 1. All the provisions of this Code shall apply to all buildings and structures within the corporate limits.

Paragraph 2. No wall, structure, building or part thereof, shall hereafter be built, equipped, altered, repaired, or removed, nor shall any work for which a permit is required, be done, except in conformity with the provisions of this Code.

Paragraph 3. No wall, structure, building or part thereof, already built, nor any work on same for which a permit is required, which is now in existence, shall be raised, altered, repaired, moved, built upon or otherwise changed in any manner that would be in violation of any of the provisions of this Code. (Ord. Aug. 21, 1921, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 621. Permits.—Paragraph 1. Permits shall be obtained from the Building Inspector before beginning operations for the erection, alteration, repair, enlargement, moving or removing, or otherwise changing in any manner, any building, structure, or part thereof, any wall, chimney, flue, foundation, retaining wall, platform, staging, flooring, stand, engine, boiler, furnace, bake oven, machinery, elevator, tank, sprinkler system, fixed counters and shelving, cutting any opening in any wall, partition, floor, or roof, any sign or bill board, any fence over seven feet high, any tent, merry-go-round, tobog-

gan, scenic railway or similar amusement device, and any other appurtenances which may affect safety to persons and property or subject them to risk through structural defects or danger of fire or explosion.

Paragraph 2. No work for which a permit is required under paragraph (1) shall be commenced or continued until such permit is obtained and the number posted as required under Section 622, paragraph 8.

Note: Permits will not be required for papering, painting, guttering, glazing, screening doors and windows, and small repairs specified under Section 622, paragraph 12, but the cost of such work shall be included when figuring the estimated cost of other work done on the same building at the same time. (Sec. 2.)

Sec. 622. Filing Plans.—Paragraph 1. Before the erection, construction, equipping, alteration or repair of any building, or structure, or any part thereof, the owner, or his duly authorized agent, shall submit to the Building Inspector a full and complete copy of the plans and specifications of the proposed work, and such detailed plans as the Building Inspector may require, together with a signed statement giving the names and addresses of the owner, architect, contractor or builder, an accurate description of the location of the proposed work, with an affidavit, giving the maximum live load for which each floor is designed (when floor construction is involved), the proposed maximum number of persons to be accommodated at one time on each floor above the first story, the purpose for which each story is intended, the total estimated cost of the proposed work, and whether the work will be done by contract or day labor.

Paragraph 2. No work for which a permit is required shall be commenced or proceeded with until said plans and specifications and statement have been so filed and approved and a permit issued therefor, and the work when proceeded with shall be done in accordance with such approved plans, specifications and statement. It shall be unlawful for any owner, agent or other person having control of any building or structure, to permit or allow any work for which a permit is required to be commenced or proceeded with until such permit is obtained, and it shall be unlawful for any contractor to engage in any such work until said permit is obtained, and each of the above named parties so doing shall be held separately and individually to have violated the provisions of this Code.

Paragraph 3. If during the progress of the work upon any building or structure it is desired to deviate in any manner whatsoever from the plans and specifications so filed and upon

which said permit was issued, notice of such desired change shall first be filed with the Building Inspector and his written permission obtained therefor before such change is begun; otherwise it shall be unlawful to deviate from said plans and specifications.

Paragraph 4. Preliminary permits for clearing the ground or for excavations may be issued pending completion of plans and specifications; for such preliminary permit a fee of fifty cents shall be charged, and such permit shall terminate when the work for which it is granted has been completed, or by limitation thirty days from the date thereof.

Paragraph 5. For the erection, alteration or repair of any building or structure within the fire limits, and any building or structure costing more than \$500 located within the City or Orlando, there shall be filed with the Building Inspector a complete set of plans and specifications to be retained by him until such building or structure has been completed and approved. The application for permit for all such work costing more than \$500.00 within the fire limits, and \$5,000.00 outside the fire limits, shall, if required by the Inspector, be accompanied by a certificate signed by a licensed and registered architect, as required by an act, adopted by the Legislature of the State of Florida at its regular session, 1915, and approved May 29, 1915, certifying to the fact that the said plans and specifications comply and are in harmony with the structural requirements of this Code, and when required by the Building Inspector, such applications shall also be accompanied by a strain sheet showing the weights carried by the several supports, including columns, posts, girders, lintels, floors, foundations and footings, when the building is fully loaded, and the safe loads said supports, etc., will carry.

The application for a permit for any new building or structure shall contain a complete description of the kind and size of such building, the character of materials to be used, the ground area to be covered and the net cubical contents of such building.

Paragraph 6. The fee charged for such permits shall be as follows:

For all buildings costing less than \$1,000, \$1.00 for each permit.

For buildings costing more than \$1,000, and not exceeding \$125,000.00, \$1.00 for each thousand. The maximum fee will be \$125.00.

Paragraph 7. This Code shall apply with equal force to municipal and public buildings as well as private buildings,

and the plans and specifications for all buildings of a public character shall remain on file permanently in the office of the Building Inspector.

Paragraph 8. The person having a permit for any work whatsoever shall immediately upon commencing such work keep displayed in a conspicuous manner on the lot or building the permit number in figures not less than two inches in height.

Paragraph 9. Upon receipt of a permit the owner intending to build shall, if the street be not graded in front of the proposed building, obtain the grade from the Street Commissioner and build in conformity therewith.

Paragraph 10. If any work for which a permit is required shall be commenced or conducted in violation of any of the provisions of this Code, either as to the occupation of a sidewalk or streets, or the application or use of material or workmanship, it shall be the duty of the Building Inspector to revoke such permit, and it shall be unlawful, after the revocation of a permit, to proceed with such work until the permit shall first have been reinstated. Before a permit revoked for any cause can lawfully be reinstated, the entire work covered by former permit must first be put into condition corresponding with the terms of this Code and all materials applied in violation of the requirements of this Code removed.

The revocation of a permit shall be in writing and served on the owner, agent, architect, contractor or any person doing any of the work.

Paragraph 11. Every permit shall be considered cancelled if active work is not commenced within six months from date of issuance, but may at once be reinstated without cost, provided that no conditions have arisen in the meantime that would have prevented the issuance of such permit in the first instance.

The duration of all permits shall be governed by the estimated cost of the proposed structure, and shall not exceed a period of five months for a building costing less than \$5,000.00; twelve months for a building costing from \$5,000.00 to \$50,000.00; and not to exceed eighteen months for buildings costing more than \$50,000.00.

Permits may be once renewed without cost during the progress of the work, but such renewal shall not give the right to the use of any part of the streets or sidewalks.

Paragraph 12. Outside of the fire limits, ordinary repairs of buildings or structures, the cost of which does not exceed \$50.00, may be made without a fee.

Within the fire limits the amount of such repairs shall not exceed \$25.00 unless permit is obtained.

This shall not apply to the equipment of a building, for which a building permit shall be obtained in every case.

Paragraph 13. If the matters mentioned in the application for a permit, or the plans and specifications filed with same, shall indicate to the Building Inspector that the work to be done will not in all respects comply with the provisions of this Code, or other ordinances of the City of Orlando, of which he is cognizant, he shall refuse to issue a permit until same have been made to comply in every respect.

Approval or rejection shall be made within a reasonable time.

Paragraph 14. In all classes of buildings or structures costing more than \$10,000.00, and in all concrete work, the owner or party having control of such work, shall provide a satisfactory superintendent for the purpose of seeing that the work is done strictly in accordance with the plans and specifications and with all the provisions of this Code. (Sec. 3.)

Sec. 623. Contractor's Bond.—Paragraph 1. Every contractor and sub-contractor, gas and steam fitter engaged in the building, altering, repairing, equipping, moving or demolishing of buildings or structures within the City of Orlando, shall annually file with the City Clerk an approved corporate surety bond as follows: Contractors in the sum of \$5,000 and sub-contractors in the sum of \$2,000, so conditioned that the said party will indemnify and protect the City of Orlando against all costs and expenses which may in any wise accrue against said city in consequence of the operations covered in any permit issued by the Building Inspector, and conditioned further that said party will comply in all respects with the provisions of this Code, and further expressly stipulating and agreeing to pay all damages for personal injuries to any one on account of any excavation made in, or any obstruction placed upon any street or sidewalk in said city by anyone while engaged in or about the performance of said work, and to pay all damages for injuries to or encroachments upon the property of abutting lot owners or other persons, in constructing the improvement or doing the work herein mentioned, and will defend all suits and hold the City of Orlando harmless against any and all loss or damage, on account of either said personal injuries or injuries to the property.

Each bond shall cover all building operations by said party for a period of one year from date of acceptance.

Paragraph 2. Every owner or other person engaged in building, altering, or repairing, equipping, moving or demolishing any building or structure within the City of Orlando, shall file with the City Clerk an approved corporate surety bond as required under paragraph 1, if in the construction of such building he shall obstruct any sidewalk, alley or public way.

Paragraph 3. No permit shall be issued for any such operations until said bond has been filed.

Paragraph 4. The term "Building Contractor" shall mean any person, persons or corporations, remodeling, building additions to, or erecting buildings of any character (regardless of kind of materials used) who takes work on contract, percentage or acts as superintendent or foreman for the owner or architect. This does not include superintendents or foremen employed by licensed Building Contractors.

Paragraph 5. If the owner wishes to construct his own building he will not be required to have a licensed superintendent or foreman, if said owner satisfies the Building Inspector that said owner has a practical knowledge of construction to see that said building will be constructed according to plans and specifications filed with the Building Inspector and to comply with this ordinance.

Paragraph 6. Provided, that paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section do not apply to work the gross cost of which does not exceed the sum of \$500.00. (Sec. 4.)

Sec. 624. Use of Streets.—Paragraph 1. The portion of any street which may be occupied by the materials necessary for building operations shall not exceed in any event the dimensions of the premises being built upon and 10 feet in addition on each side, except that if the written consent and waiver of claims for damages against the city by the owners of said property abutting upon the site of the proposed building is obtained and filed with the Building Inspector, the occupancy of the street may be extended to include such property on the same terms and conditions as herein fixed for the use of streets.

Under no circumstances shall more than one-third of the width of the street be so occupied, and no such materials shall be placed nearer than 10 feet to any street crossing, nor nearer than six feet to any railroad or car track, fire plug, or man-hole or any sewer or conduit system, nor nearer than twelve inches to any curb or street gutter without proper provisions being made for the free passage of water in such gutter. No materials shall be placed in any street or alley so as to obstruct the free passage of persons and vehicles at all times.

Paragraph 2. In remodeling the fronts of buildings where the upper walls are temporarily held up by shores or other supports, the sidewalk shall be closed until all such supports have been completely removed, and a temporary walk built around connecting the sidewalk at both ends, boarded up on inside and covered over as required in paragraph 4 of this section.

As soon as any building or structure is up to grade the sidewalk shall be immediately constructed and a free passageway at least four feet wide shall be kept open at all times.

Paragraph 3. Temporary sheds for office purposes or storage of tools and materials may be erected during building operations upon public property within the space allowed for building materials. All such buildings shall be removed upon completion of the work.

Paragraph 4. As soon as any building under course of construction or alteration reaches the height of one story, a shed shall be constructed over the sidewalk the entire frontage of such building, and if on a corner, both front and side. Such sheds shall be substantially constructed and roofed with two-inch plank fitted tightly together covering the entire sidewalk and not nearer than eight feet to same, and such sheds shall be kept in good repair until the building is completed.

Where a building is carried up more than four stories in height such sheds shall be roofed with two thicknesses of two-inch plank.

Paragraph 5. The regulation for the use of streets shall be the same for all parts of the city except that outside the fire limits the requirements of paragraph 4 may be omitted, provided at least four feet of the sidewalk is kept open, free and clean at all times.

Paragraph 6. In the event of the discontinuance of building operations for a period of 60 days, or more, the Building Inspector or police may order the removal of all materials and obstructions from the streets and sidewalks.

Paragraph 7. Under no circumstances shall iron, steel, stone, brick or other heavy material, for any purpose whatsoever, be dumped or thrown from any conveyance, or otherwise, upon any pavement or surfacing of any street, sidewalk or alley, and where such materials are being unloaded, dumped, or thrown to said pavement or surfacing, the same shall be thoroughly protected by heavy plank or other material of sufficient strength to withstand the impact caused by such dumping or throwing.

All brick should be properly stacked when removed from wagons, and kept stacked until used.

Paragraph 8. All excavations near a street or sidewalk shall be at all times safely guarded and protected by a substantial fence or railing.

In the event of imminent danger the Building Inspector shall have the authority to cause the removal of all building material from any public street or alley and to close same to the use of the public, should any excavation be in danger of caving, and may require the person making the excavation to put down sheet piling or other necessary protection.

Paragraph 9. No shavings, straw, excelsior or other loose combustible material shall be allowed to accumulate upon any public way by any contractor or workman, and materials causing dust shall be kept wetted down. No trash, rubbish or other materials shall be thrown from any roof or window, but shall be lowered in a container, or through a chute directly into wagons.

Paragraph 10. Any person causing or placing any obstruction upon any public way shall place a red light at each end and at intervals of fifty feet along same and keep said red lights burning from sunset in the evening till sunrise in the morning of each day such obstructions remain in said public way.

Any unauthorized persons removing, extinguishing or interfering with said red lights shall be fined in accordance with Section 683 of this Code.

Paragraph 11. Twenty-four hours' notice shall be given the Building Inspector before beginning the demolition of any building or structure.

Story after story shall be removed, beginning at the top, and no material shall be placed upon a floor, but shall be lowered to the ground immediately upon displacement, and shall be properly wet to allay dust. When any building over one story high is demolished, precautions for protecting the public shall be taken as required in paragraph 4 of this section. (Sec. 5.)

Sec. 625. Excavations and Foundations.—The person causing any excavation to be made for a building shall have the said property guarded and protected. Whenever necessary he shall at his own expense properly sheath, pile and erect masonry or steel construction, or a sufficient retaining wall to permanently support the adjoining earth. Such retaining wall shall extend from full depth of the excavation to the level of the adjoining earth and shall be properly coped. (Sec. 6.)

Sec. 626. Excavations Affecting Adjoining Property.—

Whenever an excavation for buildings or other purposes shall be intended to be carried down below grade, the person causing such excavation to be made shall at all times from the commencement until the completion thereof, at his own expense, preserve any adjoining or contiguous wall, structure, yard, bank of earth or rock from injury and support the same by proper foundations or retaining walls, so that they shall be and remain practically as safe as before such excavation was commenced, whether the said adjoining or contiguous wall, structure, yard, or bank of earth or rock, are down more or less than grade.

For this purpose, such approved foundations or retaining walls may be built upon the property upon which such wall, structure, yard or bank of earth or rock is situated.

If the necessary license is not accorded to the person making such excavation, then it shall be the duty of the owner refusing to grant such license at his own expense to make the adjoining or contiguous wall, structure, yard or bank of earth or rock, safe and support the same by proper foundations so that the adjoining excavations may be made. (Sec. 7.)

Sec. 627. Foundations Adjoining Party Walls.—

Paragraph 1. In case any wall is intended to be used by the party causing an excavation to be made, and the footings and foundations of such party wall are in good condition and sufficient for the use of both the existing building and the new one, then the person causing the excavation to be made shall, at his own expense, preserve such party wall from injury, and support the same by proper means, so that said party wall shall be and remain as safe as before the excavation was begun.

Paragraph 2. In case the footings and foundations of any said party wall are not in good condition, or not sufficient for the uses of both the existing buildings and the new one, it shall be the duty of the person causing such excavation to be made to extend such defective or insufficient footing or foundation. Such extended or new footing shall project on each side of the property line such a distance as to bring the center of the footing under the center of the wall, so that the total load upon the wall may be uniformly distributed over the area of the footing.

Any other approved method may be used which will adequately support the party wall. In order that this may be done the person causing the excavation to be made shall be allowed access to the adjoining premises.

Paragraph 3. In case any excavation or the removal of any existing building shows any adjoining wall or structure to be unsafe at the time the excavation was begun, it shall be the duty of the person causing the excavation to be made, or the building to be removed, to forthwith report the fact, in writing, to the Building Inspector, who shall upon receipt of such notice, forthwith inspect such adjoining premises and if said wall or structure is found to be unsafe, as reported, same shall be declared unsafe and caused to be repaired as provided in Section 673.

Paragraph 4. If the person whose duty it shall be to preserve or protect any wall or structure from injury shall fail or neglect to proceed to do so within twenty-four hours after a receipt of a notice from the Building Inspector, then the Building Inspector shall enter upon the premises and employ such labor, and furnish such materials and take such steps as, in his judgment, may be necessary to make the premises safe and secure, or prevent same from becoming unsafe or dangerous, at the cost and expense of the person whose duty it is to keep the same safe and secure.

Any party doing such work or furnishing such materials, or any part thereof, under and by the direction of the Building Inspector, may bring and maintain an action against such person, in the same manner as if he or they had been employed to do said work or furnish said materials by said person. (Sec. 8.)

Sec. 628. Incombustible Walls, Cornices and Fire-Resisting Roofs Required Within Fire Limits.—Every building hereafter erected or enlarged within the fire limits shall be enclosed on all sides with walls constructed wholly of stone, well burned brick, terra cotta, concrete or other equivalent incombustible material; and shall have the roof, top and sides of all roof structures, including dormer windows, covered with fire-resisting material. All cornices shall be of incombustible material. (Sec. 9.)

Sec. 629. Permissible Wooden Structure Within Fire Limits.—No frame or wooden structure shall hereafter be built within the fire limits as given herein, or within the fire limits hereafter established, except the following; and all roofs placed upon such buildings or structures shall have a fire-resisting covering.

Temporary one-story frame buildings for use of builders, and temporary stands, platforms, booths and tents, for which permits shall be obtained from the Inspector. Such frame structures for use of builders in connection with the erection of a new building shall be removed as soon as the building is

completed; other temporary frame structures shall be removed as soon as they have ceased to serve the original purpose for which they were permitted.

No frame building shall be moved within the fire limits, except to a location outside the fire limits. (Sec. 10.)

Sec. 630. Repairing Frame Buildings Within Fire Limits.—Any existing frame building within the fire limits, which may hereafter be damaged by fire, decay or otherwise, to an amount greater than one-fourth of its present value, exclusive of the foundation, shall not be repaired or rebuilt, but shall be removed.

No frame building within the fire district shall be increased in area by frame additions, except that frame extensions to be used exclusively for toilet purposes may be permitted, providing the location of same will not increase the fire hazard, and the same is approved by the Building Commission. (Sec. 11.)

Sec. 631. Limits of Height and Area.—No building hereafter erected within the corporate limits, having walls of hollow terra cotta or concrete blocks, shall exceed three stories or forty feet in height; and no building hereafter erected or altered shall exceed four stories or fifty-five feet in height; unless it be of fire proof construction, when it shall not exceed ten stories or 125 feet, except for towers, having not over 1,500 square feet.

The floor area between fire walls of non-fireproof buildings shall not exceed the following:

When fronting on one street, 5,000 square feet; when fronting on two streets, 6,000 square feet; and when fronting on three streets, 7,500 square feet. These area limits may be increased under the following conditions as indicated:

(a) For non-fireproof buildings, fully equipped with approved automatic sprinklers, 50 per cent.

(b) For fireproof buildings, not exceeding 125 feet in height, 50 per cent.

(c) For fireproof buildings not exceeding 125 feet in height, fully equipped with approved automatic sprinklers, 100 per cent. (Sec. 12.)

Sec. 632. Area of Lot Occupied.—Paragraph 1. The combined area of frame buildings, sheds and outhouses must not exceed 80 per cent of the lot area. In no case shall frame dwellings be erected where any projection of same is within 3 feet of side or rear line of lot, except when such lines divide the lot from public property.

Paragraph 2. No building, hereafter erected or altered shall have less area than 450 square feet, or a width of less than 18 feet if within 70 feet of any street line, excepting private garages and other necessary outbuildings, on a corner residential lot.

No tenement house shall occupy, either alone or with other buildings, except as otherwise provided in the section prescribing the measurements for yards and courts, a greater percentage of the area of the lot than as follows:

(a) In case of a corner lot not more than ninety per cent.

(b) In the case of an interior lot which exceeds ninety feet in depth and does not exceed one hundred and five feet in depth, not more than seventy per cent.

(c) In the case of an interior lot which exceeds one hundred and five feet in depth, not more than sixty-five per cent.

Paragraph 3. The space occupied by outside exit stairways shall not be considered a part of the lot occupied.

Paragraph 4. Except as hereinafter provided, all buildings shall have uncovered spaces for providing light and air. These spaces shall be open to the sky from the top of the second story window sills and shall be in accordance with the following table; in which all paragraphs shall be read as if containing the words "except theatres, special industry buildings, and tenement houses."

Paragraph 5. All buildings except as otherwise provided, other than corner lots:

10 per cent of total lot area when not exceeding 75 feet in height.

12½ per cent of total lot area when over 75 feet and not exceeding 125 feet in height.

Paragraph 6. All buildings, except as otherwise provided, on corner lots not exceeding 2,500 square feet in area;

5 per cent of total lot area when not exceeding 75 feet in height.

7½ per cent of total lot area when over 75 feet and not exceeding 125 feet in height.

Paragraph 7. There shall be a clear space not less than five feet in width, at and above the second story window sills, between the rear line of every building and the rear line of every lot except corner lots. This shall not apply to buildings which extend through from one street to another. (Sec. 13.)

Sec. 633. Walls.—Paragraph 1. All exterior or division walls of buildings hereafter erected shall be of sufficient thickness to support the load to be carried; but in no case shall a brick, stone, concrete or hollow block wall be less than eight inches thick.

Paragraph 2. Walls, excepting party or fire walls, for all buildings of other than dwelling house class, not exceeding five stories or sixty-five feet in height, shall have the upper story not less than eight inches thick, increasing four inches in thickness for each two stories or fraction thereof below. For such buildings in excess of five stories, but not exceeding ten stories or 125 feet in height, the top story shall not be less than eight inches thick, increasing four inches in thickness for each two stories or fraction thereof below, or when building is of skeleton or concrete construction, may have eight-inch curtain walls.

Paragraph 3. For all walls of buildings of the dwelling house class, the upper story shall not be less than eight inches thick, increasing four inches in thickness for each two stories or fraction thereof below.

Paragraph 4. Walls in skeleton construction shall be of brick, tile, stone or concrete. They shall be supported by girders at each story, and shall not be less than eight inches thick.

Paragraph 5. In all buildings except dwellings, frame buildings and skeleton construction, party walls and fire walls which serve as bearing walls on both sides, shall not be less than sixteen inches thick in the upper three stories or upper forty feet, increasing four inches in thickness for each two stories or fraction thereof below. All other fire walls shall not be less than sixteen inches thick in the upper four stories or upper fifty feet, increasing four inches in thickness for each two stories or fraction thereof below. Four inches may be deducted from the thickness of the top floor wall.

Paragraph 6. Reinforced stone or gravel concrete walls, with the steel reinforcement running both horizontally and vertically and weighing not less than one-half pound per square foot of wall, may have a thickness of four inches less than that prescribed for brick walls.

Paragraph 7. Stone-faced walls shall be four inches thicker than required for brick walls.

Paragraph 8. Walls more than 40 feet long as above described, without partitions, shall have pilasters, two feet six inches by four inches, not less than twenty-four feet on centers.

Paragraph 9. All exterior and division or party walls over one story high shall extend the full thickness of top story to at least two feet above the roof surfacing of a building as a parapet and be properly coped, excepting walls which face on a street and are finished with incombustible cornices, gutters

or crown mouldings, excepting also the walls of detached private dwellings with peaked or hipped roofs. The parapet walls of warehouses and manufacturing or commercial buildings shall extend three feet above the roof.

Paragraph 10. Fire walls shall be continuous from foundation to three feet above roof level, and be coped.

Paragraph 11. Hollow blocks of terra cotta or concrete when used for bearing walls shall have no more than 75 per cent for terra cotta and 30 per cent for concrete block, cellular space, except in dwelling house class. The coarse aggregate shall be of suitable material graded in size, but in no case shall the maximum dimension exceed one-half the minimum width of any section of the finished block. Concrete blocks shall not be used in construction until they have attained the age of twenty-eight days, or developed the strength required in this section.

Paragraph 12. The compressive strength of building blocks shall in all cases be calculated upon the gross area of the bedding faces, no account being taken of the cellular spaces. The average ultimate compressive strength for terra cotta blocks laid with cells vertical shall be not less than 1,200 pounds per square inch. The average concrete blocks, laid with cells vertical, shall not be less than 800 pounds per square inch. Concrete blocks shall not be more than thirty-six days old when tested. The average strength of the blocks as here given shall be obtained by testing ten blocks of average quality.

Paragraph 13. The allowable working stress of hollow building blocks shall not exceed 100 pounds per square inch of gross area of terra cotta blocks, or 75 pounds per square inch of gross area for concrete blocks. If a wall be built of blocks with the cells horizontal, the allowable working stress shall not exceed thirty pounds per square inch of gross area.

Paragraph 14. All walls and partitions in schools, hospitals and places of public assemblage, over one story high, and all walls and partitions in theaters, warehouses and factory buildings shall hereafter be built of brick, stone, hollow or solid blocks, reinforced concrete, or equivalent incombustible construction. (Sec. 14.)

Sec. 634. Footing for Foundation Walls.—Paragraph 1. The footings for foundation walls, piers, and columns, shall be constructed of plain concrete, re-inforced concrete, brick, or of steel grillage beams resting on a bed of concrete. No footing for walls shall be less than sixteen inches wider than the walls above.

Paragraph 2. Footings shall be so designed that the loads they sustain per unit of area shall be as nearly uniform as possible, and the stresses shall conform to the best engineering practice. The dead loads carried by the footings shall include the actual weight of the superstructure and foundations down to the bottom of the footing. All tanks or other receptacles for liquids shall be figured as being full. All vaults or similar built-in structures shall be considered parts of the building.

The live load on column footings shall be assumed to be the same as the live load in the lowest tier of columns.

In no case shall the load per square foot under any portion of any footing due to the combined dead, live, and wind loads exceed the safe sustaining power of the soil upon which the footing rests.

Paragraph 3. Concrete footings shall be not less than twelve inches thick. (Sec. 15.)

Sec. 635. Reduced Live Loads.—Floor beams in buildings shall be computed to sustain floor by floor the full live and dead loads. In buildings more than five stories in height, on columns supporting each succeeding floor the following reductions may be made; the full live and dead load on roof; the full dead load and 80 per cent of the full live load on top floor with a 5 per cent reduction of the live load on each succeeding floor down to 50 per cent. (Sec. 16.)

Sec. 636. Concrete Construction.—Concrete for reinforced concrete construction shall consist of a wet mixture of one part of cement to not more than three parts of sand and five parts stone or gravel fine and coarse, in such proportions as to produce the greatest density.

The quality of the materials, the design, and the construction, shall be in accordance with the best engineering practice. (Sec. 17.)

Sec. 637. Tests of Construction.—Whenever required by the Inspector, the owner or contractor, at his own expense, shall make load or other tests to determine the efficiency of the construction. Floors must in all cases develop a strength in thirty days equal to three times the live load they were designed to support and if the tested portion fails to show the strength therein required, it shall be condemned by the Inspector and must be replaced by the owner or contractor, with floors of the required strength. (Sec. 18.)

Sec. 638. Theaters and Places of Public Amusement Buildings Already Built.—Paragraph 1. Every theater or opera house or building or a portion of a building in which it is

designed to make a business of the presentation of dramatic, operatic, moving pictures or other performances or shows for the entertainment of spectators, or having a permanent stage for said performances which can be used for scenery and other appliances, now constructed and used or to be used for theatrical or operatic purposes for the accommodation of more than 300 persons, must comply with this section.

Paragraph 2. After six months from date of adoption of this ordinance, no such building shall be used for the accommodation of more than 300 persons until the Inspector shall have approved the same as conforming with the requirements of this section.

Paragraph 3. A fire wall must separate the auditorium from the stage. Walls, floors and ceilings of exit and entrance lobbies must be covered with incombustible materials to the satisfaction of the Inspector. Courts, corridors or passageways must not be used for any purposes except for exit and entrance from and to the auditorium and stage.

Paragraph 4. The proscenium opening must be provided with fireproof curtain, sliding at each side with metal grooves secured to the masonry wall, the grooves must be at least nine inches deep and cover the curtain six inches. Said curtain to be raised at commencement of each performance and lowered at the close of each performance, and must be operated by mechanical power from not less than two points in the building and fitted with a positive down haul.

Paragraph 5. Fire exits shall be provided, the doors of which must swing outward and be fitted with Panic locks. All exits must be distinguished by red lights over, current for said lights to be on a cut in separate and independent from all other electric service in the building.

Paragraph 6. Skylights or ventilators must be provided over the stage, and so constructed as to open instantly upon the cutting or burning of cords or melting of fusible links. Such skylights or ventilators must have a combined area of not less than one-tenth the area within the walls enclosing the stage. Standpipes three inches in diameter must be provided with hose attachments as follows:

One on each side of the auditorium, and one on each side of the stage, and one in the property room; the hose and equipment must comply with the requirements of the Fire Department of the City of Orlando.

Paragraph 7. The operator's booth and machine room must be constructed of incombustible materials throughout,

with a ventilating skylight over as provided in Paragraph 6 for stage, and all openings from the machine room for the projection of pictures or for the vision of the operator must be protected with automatic fire shutters which will close instantly with the burning of cord or fusible link. (Sec. 19.)

Sec. 639. Theaters and Places of Public Amusement Buildings to be Constructed.—Paragraph 1. Every theater or opera house or building erected for the accommodation of more than 300 persons or remodeled for theatrical or operatic purposes, as described in paragraph 1 of Section 638 must be of fireproof construction and comply with the requirements of this section and with Section 638.

Paragraph 2. Every such building must have at least one front on the street and in such a front a suitable means of exit not less than 20 feet in width, there must also be reserved for emergency an open court on rear or side of building, the court to be at least eight feet wide and extend the full length and height of the building and connect full width to the street or alley.

Paragraph 3. Interior fire walls must separate the auditorium from entrance vestibule and from lobbies, corridors or rooms. All staircases for use of audiences must be enclosed with fireproof walls. A fire wall must separate the auditorium from the stage.

Paragraph 4. Stairways four feet wide shall be considered to furnish exit for 50 people and for every additional 50 people to be accommodated one foot must be added to the width of stairs.

Paragraph 5. Dressing rooms must have an independent exit leading to a court or street.

Paragraph 6. Operator's booth or machine room must be constructed in accordance with Paragraph 7 of Section 638. (Sec. 20.)

Sec. 640. Roof Gardens.—Roof gardens more than eighteen feet above the ground used for public assembly, may be located above fireproof buildings only. (Sec. 21.)

Sec. 641. Garage and Storage of Gasoline.—The word "garage," wherever occurring in this Code, means a building, or any part thereof in which there shall be housed or kept one or more self-propelling vehicles, or automobiles, containing inflammable liquid for fuel or power, also every other part of any such building, and every building attached thereto, which is not separated from the building or part thereof first above mentioned by an unpierced fire wall. The plans for every

garage shall be filed with the Building Inspector and shall be approved by him before any use of the garage as such.

For the purposes of this Code garages are classed as follows:

Class A—Private Garages.

Class B—Public Garages.

Class A: A private garage is one in which there shall be housed or kept not more than four self-propelled vehicles, or automobiles. The following regulations shall govern the construction and maintenance of all Private Garages:

(a) Gasoline in excess of five gallons, exclusive of that in the tanks of vehicles in storage, shall not be kept within any private garage. That quantity or less shall be kept only in five gallon can approved by the Chief of the Fire Department, and any quantity in excess of five gallons shall be kept only in a tank or tanks placed not less than three feet beneath the surface of the ground and approved by the Building Inspector.

(b) No private garage shall be erected or used as such nearer than fifteen feet to any church, public building or any other building, occupied in whole or part as a dwelling, unless the same be constructed of brick, concrete or other non-combustible material, when the same may be erected or used if not nearer than ten feet to any church, public building or other building, occupied in whole or in part as a dwelling:

(c) Anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding, a private garage may be used, if under or attached to a dwelling, provided its construction complies with the following regulations governing private garages in existing buildings.

(d) A private garage may be located and maintained in any now existing building of not over two stories in height, which has been heretofore built for and used as a barn or stable building and which is located not less than fifteen feet from every other building occupied in whole or in part as a dwelling or for sleeping rooms; provided, however,

(1) That every such garage shall be and remain at all times completely separated from every other part of the building in which it is located by walls and ceilings constructed of brick, concrete or asbestos plaster on metal lath, and

(2) That not more than two families shall dwell in said building at any time while said garage is maintained therein, and

(3) That every passageway or other means of exit from all dwelling quarters in said building shall be en-

closed with metal lath and asbestos plaster, shall not pass through the garage, and shall be otherwise safeguarded against hazard by fire if and as required by the Inspector of Buildings, who shall also have power to require the construction and maintenance of outside stairways or fire escapes whenever he shall deem the same to be necessary for protection against fire danger.

(e) There shall be no stove or forge in any private garage except in a heating room thereof, which heating room shall be separated from every other part of the garage by fireproof partitions fitted tightly to floor and ceiling. There shall be but one door of such heating room, which door, unless opening from the exterior, shall be a self-closing standard fire door, closing against a sill of not less than six inches above the floor at the foot of the door.

(f) The floor of every private garage shall be constructed of cement, concrete, brick or other non-combustible material, except that wooden floors in old buildings may be used if covered with non-absorbent materials. There shall be no pit in any floor.

(g) There shall be no smoking in any private garage, nor shall there be any artificial light other than incandescent electric light.

(h) Every window nearer than ten feet to any other building shall be of standard metal frame and sash shall be glazed with wire glass.

(k) No permit shall be required for the maintenance of a private garage, but each of the same shall be under the direct supervision of the Inspector of Buildings and the Chief of the Fire Department and shall be frequently inspected.

Class B: A public garage is any garage not included in Class A. No public garage shall be constructed, or maintained or used as such until a permit therefor has been granted by the Inspector of Buildings and approved by the Chief of the Fire Department. The following regulations shall govern the construction and maintenance of all public garages.

(a) No public garage shall be located or maintained within one hundred feet of any school, place of assembly or place of detention except any warehouse or warehouses used for the purpose of storing cars and automobiles. Provided, however, that no repair shops or repairs shall be kept or made in or around the above referred to warehouse or warehouses used for the purpose of storing automobiles. Any warehouse or warehouses used for the storage of cars and automobiles may

be built and maintained within one hundred feet of any school, place of assembly or place of detention. (Paragraph (a) Ord. May 16, 1923, amending Par. (a) Ord. Aug. 24, 1921.)

(b) No public garage shall be maintained in any frame building, or in any building used in part as a dwelling. All of the floors of every public garage shall be constructed of cement, concrete, brick, stone or other non-combustible material. All elevators and stairways shall be enclosed with fire-proof materials. All openings in stair or elevator enclosures shall be protected with automatic fire doors approved for this purpose. No pit shall be permitted. No room for storage shall be permitted below a grade which will prevent natural ventilation at the floor level. Every window nearer than ten feet to any other building shall be of standard metal frames and sash, glazed with wire glass.

(c) All storage of gasoline shall be in underground tanks. The reservoirs of motor vehicles shall be filled directly through hose from pumps coupled to permanent filling stations connected with the main storage tanks. No transfer of gasoline in any garage shall be made in any open container. Hose for use in connection with the filling station shall be of such design and material as to prevent leakage.

(d) Storage tanks for gasoline shall be buried at such points as shall be directed by the Inspector of Buildings and by the Chief of the Fire Department. The top of each tank shall be at least three feet below the surface of the ground and below the level of the lowest pipe in the building to be supplied. Tanks may be permitted underneath a building if buried at least three feet below the lowest floor. Tanks shall be set on firm foundations and shall be surrounded by soft earth or sand well stamped into place, or encased in concrete. A tank may have a test well provided it extends to near the bottom of tank, and its top shall be hermetically sealed and locked, except when necessarily open. When a tank is located underneath a building its test wall shall extend above source of supply. The limit of tank storage capacity permitted shall depend upon the location of tanks with respect to the building to be supplied and adjacent buildings, but in no case shall exceed 1,000 gallons without special permit from the City Commissioners.

(e) Tanks shall be riveted, welded or brazed, and shall be soldered, caulked or otherwise made tight in a mechanical and workmanlike manner, and if to be used with a pressure discharge system shall safely sustain a hydrostatic test at least double the pressure to which each tank may be subjected. Top of each tank to be securely fastened to top ring with joints of equal tightness to those between rings. Every tank shall be

covered with asphaltum, or other rust-preventing paint or coating. All pipe connection shall be made through flanges or reinforced metal, securely riveted, welded or bolted to tank and made thoroughly tight.

(f) All underground storage systems, in which the tank shall contain inflammable gases, shall have at least a 1-inch vent pipe, running from top of tank to a point outside the building and acceptable to the Inspector of Buildings, and which shall end at least 12 feet above level of source of supply and in a location remote from fire escapes and never nearer than three feet, measured horizontally and vertically to any window or other opening; the tank vent pipe shall terminate in a goose-neck, protected at its outer end by a 30x30 mesh, or equivalent brass wire screen, or by a combined vent and filling pipe, so equipped and located as to vent the tank at all times even during filling operations.

(g) All drawing-off pipes terminating inside of any building shall have valves at the discharge ends.

(h) The end of the filling pipe for every underground storage tank shall be carried to an approved location outside of any building but not within 5 feet of any entrance door, or cellar opening, and shall be set in an approved metal box with cover, which shall be kept locked except during filling operations; this filling pipe to be closed by a screw cap. A 30x30 mesh, or equivalent brass screen strainer shall be placed in the supply end of the filling pipe.

(i) Liquids shall be drawn from tanks by pumps so constructed as to prevent leaking or waste splashing, or by some other system approved by the Inspector of Buildings and by the Chief of the Fire Department, with controlling apparatus and piping so arranged as to allow control of the amount of discharge and prevent leakage or discharge inside the building by any derangement of the system. When inside of a building the pump or other drawing-off device shall be located on the grade floor, preferably near an entrance or other well-ventilated place.

(j) Smoking shall not be permitted in any public garage and in every public garage signs to that effect shall be prominently displayed in three or more places. Such signs shall have the words "No Smoking" in red letters at least four inches high on white background, also the words, "By Order of the Inspector of Buildings and Chief of the Fire Department," in black letters at least one inch high.

(k) In no instance shall gasoline or other volatile or inflammable liquid be allowed to run upon the floor or to fall or pass into the drainage system of the premises. Self-closing

metal cans must be used for all wastes, oily waste or waste or wasted oils, and no oily waste shall be allowed to remain exposed to the danger of spontaneous combustion.

(l) Two or more approved chemical fire extinguishers and four or more pails of sand must be kept convenient for quick use in case of fire in every public garage.

(m) There shall not be had, permitted or used in any public garage any stove, forge torch, boiler or other furnace, flame or open fire, nor any electric device, dynamo or motor, nor any artificial light except incandescent electric lights. All electric work shall be first approved by the electrical inspector.

(n) Calcium carbide shall be kept in air-tight boxes or packages in a water-tight container, placed at least two feet above the floor level, and no greater quantity than one hundred pounds of such carbide shall be kept in any one garage except by special permission in writing, signed by the Inspector of Buildings and by the Chief of the Fire Department.

(o) No gasoline shall be conveyed in any public garage from one point to another in any open can, vessel, or container, nor shall any gasoline be put into or taken out of any automobile at any point within thirty feet in direct line of any fire, lamps or open flame.

(p) All public garages shall be swept frequently and be kept clean.

(q) The Inspector of Buildings and the Chief of the Fire Department are hereby authorized to jointly revoke any permit for the maintenance of a public garage whenever in their judgment any violation of any of the foregoing rules and regulations warrants such revocation, but only after a fair and impartial hearing shall have been accorded the holder of the permit.

(r) It shall not be lawful to establish, operate or maintain any public garage or filling station in any block or square in the city in which two-thirds of the buildings are residences without the written consent of a majority of the real estate owners in said block or square on both sides of the street. If any such garage or filling station is intended to be placed on a street corner the written consent of the real estate owners in the block or square on each street and on both sides of the street must be obtained.

No permit shall be issued for the building of such a garage or filling station, in any block or square until the written consent of the aforesaid real estate owners has been filed with the City Clerk. (Sec. 22.)

Sec. 642. Bearing Capacity of Soil.—Paragraph 1. Where no tests of the sustaining power of the soil have been made to the satisfaction of the Inspector, different soil shall be deemed to safely sustain the following loads per square foot, namely: Soft clay, one ton; clay and sand, together in layers, wet, two tons; clay or fine sand, firm and dry, three tons; firm, coarse sand, stiff gravel or sand and gravel, four tons.

Paragraph 2. The Inspector may require borings and tests to be made in order that he may satisfactorily determine the safe bearing value of the soil, such borings or tests must be made at the expense of the building owner. (Sec. 23.)

Sec. 643. Protection of Ends of Wooden Beams.—The ends of all floor, ceiling or roof beams, entering a party or fire wall from opposite sides, shall be separated by at least eight inches of solid masonry, such separation may be obtained by corbeling the wall, or staggering the beams, or the beams may be supported by steel wall hangers, but no wall shall be corbeled more than two inches for this purpose. The ends of all wooden beams which enter walls shall be cut to a bevel to make them self releasing. (Sec. 24.)

Sec. 644. Protection of Wall Openings.—No openings in an interior or masonry wall shall exceed eight feet by ten feet. If the opening be in a party wall or fire wall it shall have a standard automatic fire door on each side of the wall.

If an opening in a fire wall is made to serve as an emergency exit, it shall not exceed 48 square feet in area, and a self-closing fire door shall be substituted for one of the automatic fire doors. The total openings in a fire wall shall not exceed 25 per cent in linear length of the wall. (Sec. 25.)

Sec. 645. Arches and Lintels.—All openings in masonry walls shall have arches of masonry or metal, which shall have a bearing at each end of not less than five inches on the wall. Bearing plates shall be provided for lintels resting on walls where the span is more than six feet. Tie rods shall be used in all arches where necessary to resist the thrust. (Sec. 26.)

Sec. 646. Stairways and Elevator Shafts.—Paragraph 1. In all buildings hereafter erected, which are used above the first floor for business purposes or for public assemblies, or for any purpose whatever, if over three stories high, the stair shafts shall be separately and continuously enclosed with incombustible partitions. Elevator shafts in all buildings hereafter erected shall be enclosed in the same manner. The partitions shall be constructed of brick or other fire-resisting material approved by the Building Inspector, or other designated official. No such hollow partitions shall be less than six

inches thick, no brick partition less than eight inches thick, and no other solid partition less than four inches thick.

Paragraph 2. Elevators in every existing non-fireproof hotel more than three stories high, must be enclosed in a fire-proof shaft, as required in this section.

Paragraph 3. Where the ceiling of any basement is six feet above the grade line, such basement shall be considered a story.

Paragraph 4. All such partitions erected in future buildings shall be protected by fire doors mounted with wrought iron or steel hardware, and shall be securely attached to the wall or partition; or to substantial incombustible frames anchored thereto. If glass panels be used in such doors, they shall be of wire glass not exceeding 720 square inches in area. Interior shaft windows shall not be permitted.

Paragraph 5. Doors opening into stairway shafts shall swing in the direction of exit travel, shall be self-closing and shall be at least thirty-six inches wide.

Paragraph 6. The enclosure walls for all elevator shafts shall extend at least three feet above the roof and at least three-fourths of the area shall be covered with a skylight constructed as specified in Section 28. (Sec. 27.)

Sec. 647. Skylights Over Stairway and Elevator Shafts.—

Where a stairway, elevator or dumb waiter shaft, extends through the roof and is covered by a skylight, the skylight shall be constructed with incombustible frame and sash, glazed with ordinary thin glass, and shall be protected by a galvanized steel wire screen with a mesh not exceeding one inch, and the wire not smaller than No. 12 gauge. The screen shall have metal supports and be placed not less than six inches above the skylight. Instead of a skylight, a window may be placed in the side of the shaft above the roof which is farthest removed from a property line. The window shall have incombustible frame and shaft and shall be glazed with thin glass. (Sec. 28.)

Sec. 648. Floor Lights.—Except in dwellings, all openings hereafter made in floors for the transmission of light to the floors below shall be covered with glass set in metal frames and bars. The glass shall not be less than three-fourths of an inch in thickness, and if any glass measures more than sixteen square inches there shall be a rigid wire mesh either in glass or under it. (Sec. 29.)

Sec. 649. Light, Vent and Dumb-Waiter Shafts.—Paragraph 1. In every building hereafter erected, or altered, except frame buildings, all walls or partitions forming interior

light or vent shafts shall be built in accordance with the requirements for stair and elevator shafts, in new buildings as specified in Section 646. The walls of dumb-waiter shafts, except those in dwellings which extend over one story above the basement or cellar, shall be of fire-resistive construction, and shall be not less than three inches thick if constructed of solid brick, hollow or solid partition blocks, or of steel studding and metal lath with three-fourths inch of plaster on each side or two-inch solid metal lath and plaster wall may be permitted, if securely anchored on each floor. The building and method of construction to be as specified for stair and elevator shafts in Section 646.

Paragraph 2. In frame buildings outside the fire limits, the enclosure partitions of all such shafts may be constructed as provided in Section 646 for stair and elevator shafts.

Paragraph 3. Where a dumb-waiter shaft does not extend through the roof, the top of the shaft shall be of fire-resistive construction of the same thickness as the walls of the shaft.

Paragraph 4. All openings in dumb-waiter shafts shall be protected by fire doors mounted in incombustible frames securely anchored to the walls.

Paragraph 5. The walls of all light and vent shafts hereafter erected shall extend not less than three feet above the roof level, except that when a shaft is covered by an incombustible ventilating skylight the walls need not extend more than two feet above the roof. Masonry walls shall be properly coped.

Paragraph 6. When metal louvers are used for ventilating purposes, the louvers or slats shall be riveted to the metal frame. (Sec. 30.)

Sec. 650. Roof Covering.—Every building hereafter erected within the corporate limits shall have a fire-resisting roof covering, and no existing wooden shingle roof, if damaged more than 10 per cent, shall be renewed or repaired with other than fire-resisting roof covering; that no re-covering of any shingle roofs shall be permitted with paper or other composition roofing without first removing the old shingles. (Sec. 31, of Ord. Feb. 9, 1924, amended by Ord. Apr. 7, 1926, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 651. Exits Required.—Paragraph 1. The term Floor Area as used in this section shall mean the entire floor space between exterior walls and fire walls.

Paragraph 2. In every building hereafter erected, inside fire limits, each floor area above the first shall be provided with at least two means of egress remote from each other, one

of which shall be an enclosed stairway as provided in Section 646 or a doorway in a fire wall leading to another floor area separately provided with adequate stairs or other independent means of exit. Such doorways serving as emergency exits in a fire wall shall be protected by an automatic and self-closing fire door as specified in Section 644. No portion of any floor area shall be more than 100 feet from a place of egress. Elevators shall not be considered as a means of egress as specified in this section. This rule shall apply to buildings outside the fire limits more than three stories high.

Paragraph 3. Except in dwellings, no required stairways shall be less than forty-four inches wide, and the total width of exit doorways leading therefrom shall at least be equal to the total width of the stairways which they serve.

Paragraph 4. The total width of stairways, interior and exterior, provided for the occupancy of each floor and those above shall be not less than forty-four inches for the first fifty persons and twelve inches additional for each additional fifty persons or fraction thereof, to be accommodated thereby. The stair treads shall be not less than nine and one-half inches wide and the risers not more than seven and one-half inches high. Windows in such required stairways are prohibited.

Paragraph 5. Every school, hospital and theater, more than one story high, shall have at least two stairways constructed entirely of incombustible material, located remote from each other and continuous from grade line to the topmost story, and shall be separately and continuously enclosed with incombustible partitions.

Paragraph 6. All exit doors in schools, hospitals, churches and theaters and other places of public assemblage shall open outward. (Sec. 32.)

Sec. 652. Fire Stops.—At each floor level in all buildings hereafter erected, all stud walls, partitions, furrings and spaces between joists, where they rest on division walls or partitions, shall be fire-stopped in a manner to completely cut off communication by fire through concealed spaces. Such fire-stopping shall extend the full depth of the joists. Stair carriages shall be fire-stopped at least once in the middle portion of each run. (Sec. 33.)

Sec. 653. Vaults and Areas.—Paragraph 1. Permits for construction of vaults under sidewalks will be issued only with the understanding that the occupation of the vault space is permitted merely as an accommodation to the owner of abutting property, and that no right, title, or interest is in any way waived or abridged thereby, and that the City of Orlando has

the right at any time to install such underground construction as said city may deem necessary and without compensation.

Paragraph 2. The roofs of all vaults must be of incombustible material and proportioned for a live load of at least 100 pounds per square foot. All coverings for vaults must be flush with established pavements and smooth surfaces must be avoided.

Paragraph 3. Open areas must be protected with suitable metal railings and gates. Areas must not project beyond the street or alley lines. (Sec. 34.)

Sec. 654. Chimneys and Fire Places.—Paragraph 1. Except as herein provided all chimneys in every building hereafter erected, and all chimneys hereafter altered or rebuilt, shall be constructed of hard burned brick, stone or reinforced concrete. No masonry chimney shall have walls less than eight inches thick, unless it is lined on the inside with well burned terra cotta or fire clay chimney tile set in mortar, in which case the wall shall be not less than four inches thick. The lining shall be continuous from the bottom of the flue to its extreme height.

Paragraph 2. No chimney shall be corbeled out more than eight inches from a brick wall and such corbeling shall consist of at least five courses of brick.

Paragraph 3. Brick set on edge shall not be permitted on chimney or flue construction.

Paragraph 4. Chimneys of all low-pressure boilers or furnaces, also the smoke flues for bakers' ovens, large cooking ranges, large laundry stoves, and all flues used for similar purposes, shall be at least eight inches in thickness and the inside four inches shall be fire-brick laid in fire clay mortar for a distance of twenty-five feet from the point where the smoke connection enters the flue. All such chimneys shall be capped with terra cotta, stone, concrete or cast iron.

Paragraph 5. The smoke flue of every high-pressure steam boiler and every appliance producing a corresponding temperature in a flue, if built of brick, stone, reinforced concrete or other approved masonry, shall have walls not less than twelve inches thick, and the inside four inches of such walls shall be fire brick laid in fire clay mortar, for a distance of at least twenty-five feet from the point where the smoke connection of the boiler enters the flue.

Paragraph 6. All chimneys shall project at least three feet above the point of contact with a flat roof, or two feet above the ridge of a pitched roof.

Paragraph 7. No chimney in any building shall have wooden supports of any kind, and shall rest upon the ground or the foundation.

Paragraph 8. All chimneys which are dangerous from any cause shall be repaired and made safe, or taken down.

Paragraph 9. Metal smoke stacks may be permitted for boilers, furnaces and similar apparatus, provided they have a clearance from all combustible material of not less than one-half the diameter of the stack, not less than nine inches. Where such stack passes through a roof it shall be guarded by a galvanized iron ventilating thimble extending from at least nine inches below the under side of the ceiling or roof beams, to at least nine inches above the roof, and the diameter of the ventilating thimble shall be at least twelve inches greater than that of the smoke-stack. Metal smoke-stacks shall not be permitted to pass through floors.

Paragraph 10. The fireback of every fireplace hereafter erected shall be not less than eight inches of masonry and lined with fire brick.

Paragraph 11. All flue holes when not in use shall be closed with tight-fitting metal covers.

Paragraph 12. All chimneys and flues must be tested by the Building Inspector before lathing and plastering. (Sec. 35.)

Sec. 655. Storage of Fuel.—The storage of wood, coal or coke within the fire district is prohibited, except that a working supply equal to the amount actually consumed in two weeks by individual plants may be stored on the premises, provided the same is stored in fireproof shed, bin or structure. Wood stacked in open lots is prohibited. (Sec. 36.)

Sec. 656. Wooden Beams Separated from Masonry Chimneys.—Paragraph 1. No wooden beams or joists shall be placed within two inches of the outside face of a chimney or flue, whether the same be for smoke, air or any other purpose.

Paragraph 2. The header beam, carrying the tail beams of a floor and supporting the trimmer arch in front of a fire place, shall not be less than twenty inches from the chimney breast. Concrete under hearth not less than five inches. (Sec. 37.)

Sec. 657. Smoke Pipes.—Paragraph 1. No smoke pipes shall be within twelve inches of any woodwork or any wooden lath and plaster partition or ceiling.

Paragraph 2. Where smoke pipes pass through a wooden lath and plastered partition, they shall be guarded by galvan-

ized iron ventilated thimbles, at least nine inches larger in diameter than the pipe, built in at least eight inches of brick work or other incombustible material. No smoke pipe shall pass through any floor or combustible roof of any building. (Sec. 38.)

Sec. 658. Hot Air Pipes and Registers.—Paragraph 1. All risers and concealed pipes to be of tin and made double (outer and inner pipes) forming an air space of at least one-quarter of an inch in depth; this air space to be the entire length of the pipe from the foot piece to the register head.

Paragraph 2. The supply pipes from furnace to registers on first floor and connections to risers may be single pipes of tin or galvanized iron, but must be covered with asbestos paper not less than one-eighth inch thick.

Paragraph 3. No single warm air pipe shall be nearer than one inch from any wood work; smoke pipe shall be at least sixteen inches from any wood work.

Paragraph 4. Single register boxes shall be protected with asbestos paper between box and wood work, the asbestos paper being not less than one-eighth inch thick.

Paragraph 5. First floor registers shall have borders.

Paragraph 6. Furnaces shall have double casing; the top to have a sand ring two inches deep and filled with sand. The top of furnace casing shall be at least one foot from the bottom of joists. The joists above the furnace to be covered with sheet iron projecting at least two feet beyond the casing.

Paragraph 7. No wood partition shall be allowed in furnace room unless covered with sheet iron or lathed or plastered metal lath. (Sec. 39.)

Sec. 659. Steam and Hot Water Pipes.—No steam or hot water pipes shall be within an inch of any wood work. Every steam or hot water pipe passing through combustible floors or ceilings or wooden lath and plaster partitions, shall be protected by a metal tube one inch larger in diameter than the pipe, and be provided with a metal cap. All wooden boxes or casings enclosing steam or hot water pipes or wooden covers to recesses in walls in which steam or hot water heating pipes are placed, shall be lined with metal. This clause does not apply to stoves for heating hot water for lavatories and tubs. (Sec. 40.)

Sec. 660. Dry Rooms.—Paragraph 1. No combustible material shall be permitted in the construction of any dry room hereafter erected in which a temperature of 125 degrees Fahrenheit or over may exist. If a temperature under 125 degrees

is to be used, the dry room may be constructed of wood, but it shall be lined throughout with $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch asbestos, covered with sheet metal.

Paragraph 2. If windows are placed in walls or ceilings of dry rooms, they shall be of wire glass set in fixed incombustible sash and frames. (Sec. 41.)

Sec. 661. Stoves and Ranges.—Paragraph 1. Combustible floors under coal or wood ranges and similar appliances without legs, in which hot fires are maintained, shall be protected by a sheet metal or a $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch layer of asbestos building lumber, which shall be covered with not less than four inches of masonry set in mortar. Such masonry may consist of one course of four-inch hollow terra cotta or of two courses of brick or terra cotta, at least one of which will be hollow and be lined to preserve a free circulation of air throughout the whole course. Concrete may be substituted for a course of solid brick if desired. The masonry work shall be covered by sheet metal of not less than No. 26 gauge so arranged as not to obstruct the ventilating passage beneath. Such hearths shall extend at least twenty-four inches in front and twelve inches on the sides and back of the range or similar heating appliance; and does not apply to buildings used as private dwellings.

Paragraph 2. All coal or wood stoves or ranges with legs, shall be set on incombustible material which shall extend at least twelve inches in front. (Sec. 42.)

Sec. 662. Heating Furnaces and Appliances.—Paragraph 1. Any wood work, wooden lath and plaster partition or ceiling within four feet of the sides or back or six feet from the front of any heating boiler, furnace, bakery oven, coffee-roaster, fire-heated candy kettle, laundry stove, or other similar appliance shall be covered with metal to a height of at least four feet from the floor. This covering shall extend the full length of the boiler, furnace or heating appliance and to at least five feet in front of it. Metal shields shall be loosely attached, thus preserving an air space behind them. In no case shall such combustible construction be permitted within two feet of the sides or back of the heating appliance or five feet in front of same.

Paragraph 2. No furnace, boiler, range or other heating appliance shall be placed against a wall furred with wood. (Sec. 43.)

Sec. 663. Open Flame Heating Devices.—Paragraph 1. All gas, gasoline, oil or charcoal burning stoves or heating devices shall be placed on iron stands at least six inches above

combustible supports, unless the burners are at least five inches above the base with metal guard plates four inches below the burners.

Paragraph 2. No open flame heating or lighting device shall be used in any room where gasoline or other volatile inflammable fluids are stored or handled. (Sec. 44.)

Sec. 664. Gas Connections.—Gas connection to stoves and similar heating devices shall be made by rigid metal pipes. For small portable gas heating devices, flexible metal or rubber tubing may be used when there is no valve or other shut-off on the device. (Sec. 45.)

Sec. 665. Vent Flues.—Vent flues or ducts for the removal of foul or vitiated air, in which the temperature of the air cannot exceed that of the room, shall be constructed of metal or other incombustible material and shall not be placed nearer than one inch of any wood work and no such flue shall be used for any other purpose. (Sec. 46.)

Sec. 666. Safety of Design.—All parts of every building shall be designed to safely carry the loads to be imposed thereon, and shall in all other respects conform to good engineering practice. (Sec. 47.)

Sec. 667. Fire Escapes.—Paragraph 1. Every non-fire-proof hotel, restaurant, rooming house in this city occupied by one or more families or tenants, which is more than two stories high, shall be equipped with an iron stairway, fire escape or fire escapes, on the outside of the building connecting with each floor above the ground floor, and to the cornice of the building, with openings from each floor, which shall be well fastened and secured with landings not less than three feet in length and three feet in width, guarded by an iron railing not less than thirty inches in height. Such landings shall be connected with iron stairs not less than two feet wide with steps not less than six inches tread and placed on an angle of not more than forty-five degrees. The way of egress to such fire escapes shall at all times be kept free and clear of any and all obstructions of any kind and every nature.

Paragraph 2. At every opening to every fire escape, a red light shall be kept burning at night. Fire escapes shall be placed where the Chief of the Fire Department may direct. And if more than fifteen sleeping rooms on each floor above the second floor, there shall be provided one such described fire escape for each additional fifteen sleeping rooms on each floor. There shall be posted and maintained in conspicuous places in each hall and guest room, except in the hall and

rooms on the ground floor of such hotel, plainly written notices reading: "Fire escapes are indicated by red light." (Sec. 48.)

Sec. 668. Elevator Regulations.—Permit must be obtained from the Inspector to erect any elevator to be used for carrying freight or passengers from one floor to another in any building erected or that may be in the course of erection; and before granting such permission there shall be filed in the office of the Inspector, as a matter of record, plans and specifications showing type and make of machine, motive power, size of all ropes, shears, drums and supporting beams, also speed and capacity of car, type of safeties, dimensions of pressure tank and other information regarding the safety of installation. (Sec. 49.)

Sec. 669. Signs.—Paragraph 1. No fixture to be used as a sign or advertisement of any sort, shall be built, placed or hung upon or from the roof or outer wall of any building without a permit from the Inspector.

Paragraph 2. Permits for the erection of signs on or in which lights of any description are to be used or which it is proposed to illuminate by artificial means, will not be granted until same is approved by the Electrical Inspector.

Paragraph 3. All signs projecting beyond the building line must be supported by metal framework and properly stayed to prevent accident from wind or fire.

Paragraph 4. Drawing showing methods of construction, means of attachment, size, etc., must be furnished to the Inspector when so required.

Paragraph 5. No portion of any sign projecting beyond the building line shall be less than 10 feet above the sidewalk nor less than 14 feet if projecting over an alley.

Paragraph 6. No sign, unless illuminated by artificial means, shall be erected beyond the building line for a distance exceeding 2 feet.

Paragraph 7. Provided, that the restrictions in this section shall not be construed to apply to temporary banners erected and maintained with the consent of the Inspector and suspended across the streets, securely attached to buildings with the consent of the owners of such buildings, the lowest part of which shall be not less than 25 feet above the surface of the street. (Sec. 50.)

Sec. 670. Awnings and Balconies.—Paragraph 1. No permanent awning may be used on any building, except in lengths not greater than 20 feet over doorways, and in no case shall exceed fifty per cent of the total length of the building.

Paragraph 2. Awnings shall be constructed of tongued and grooved boards with top covered and made water proof with roofing of a grade not lower than Class C or as approved. The top shall bear safely a load in addition to all dead weight equal to thirty pounds on each square foot of surface. Rafters below of wood resting on steel Ts supported as noted later. They shall have an even pitch of three-eighths of an inch to the foot. No awning shall be less than ten feet above sidewalks. The spacing of T irons supporting the awning shall not be greater than ten feet from center to center. (Ord. Aug. 24, 1921, Sec. 51, Par. 2, amended Ord. May 20, 1925, Sec. 1.)

Paragraph 3. On two-story buildings awnings may cover sidewalk.

Paragraph 4. On buildings three stories and more in height, awnings may not project beyond a line drawn from top of curb to top of second-story window sills.

Paragraph 5. Where awnings cover the sidewalk they shall have no gutters or spouts, no iron member on edge and shall pitch out from buildings to drip into gutter.

Paragraph 6. When awnings do not cover sidewalk they shall pitch back toward building into gutter drained by leaders to and under sidewalk to street gutters. The outer edge shall be so supported by chains or rods of sufficient size and indication for load called for. Fasten to Ts by shackles formed of rod same size as chain bent into V with ends flattened and two bolts through T. Each chain or rod to have turnbuckle one size heavier.

Paragraph 7. Fasten to wall by rod of at least one inch in diameter with hook on outer end and carried through to twelve inches of wall with heavy nut inside on cast iron or steel plate at least 6x6 inches x $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. Supports of cantilever beams or brackets may be permitted on approval of proposed construction by the City Commissioners. Fasten Ts to wall in a manner approved by the department capable of taking care of load exerted downward, and thrust, and lift due to wind pressure in such manner as not to weaken member to which attached.

Paragraph 8. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to go upon awnings except in case of duty or necessity.

Paragraph 9. Balconies and porches for use of people shall not project more than half the width of the sidewalk nor be in length greater than twenty feet and shall be drained similar to awnings. They shall be supported at each story by steel beam cantilevers and be capable of safely supporting on each foot of surface sixty pounds live load in addition to the weight

of construction. Balconies and porches may only be erected by special permission and approval of methods and materials of construction by the City Commissioners.

Paragraph 10. Special modifications of the above provisions may be made by the City Commissioners, where evidence is produced that the intent of the Code has been followed with due provision for safety of the public and adequate facility for the Fire Department in case of fire. (Sec. 51, as amended in paragraph 2, Aug. 24, 1924, and May 20, 1925.)

Sec. 671. Tanks.—Paragraph 1. Tanks of more than five hundred gallons capacity placed within any building, or on or above the roof of any building, shall be supported by steel or masonry of sufficient strength to carry the same safely. Beams shall rest at both ends on steel girders, iron or steel columns, or walls or piers of masonry.

Paragraph 2. The supporting I beams shall either have the ends built into masonry work, or shall be securely framed together in a manner to prevent possibility of overturning or buckling due to oscillation of the tank in a wind storm.

Paragraph 3. In or near the bottom of each tank there shall be a pipe or outlet not less than four inches in diameter, fitted with a suitable gate valve, to permit ready drainage of tank in case of necessity.

Paragraph 4. Wooden covers of tanks on roofs shall be covered with metal. Hoops of wooden tanks shall be of metal round in section.

Paragraph 5. Tanks having a capacity exceeding 1,000 gallons and placed on or within non-fireproof buildings, shall have the supporting steel framework thoroughly encased in fireproofing material. (Sec. 52.)

Sec. 672. Live Loads.—Paragraph 1. The minimum live load per square foot assumed in design of buildings must be indicated herewith:

(1) Stores, warehouses, factories, commercial buildings and workshops: 100 pounds for light merchandise and 200 pounds for heavy merchandise.

(2) Schools, office buildings, theaters, assembly halls, hotels and hospitals: 60 pounds in rooms; 90 pounds in lobbies and rooms for public use.

(3) Dwellings and apartment houses: 50 pounds.

(4) Attic floors when not used for storage: 30 pounds. (Sec. 53.)

Sec. 673. Unsafe Buildings.—Paragraph 1. If in the judgment of the Inspector, any building or part thereof is deemed unsafe, he shall cause all persons to be excluded from access thereto.

Paragraph 2. The Inspector shall notify the owner or his agent of said unsafe conditions and the owner or his agent shall within 24 hours thereafter appoint an architect, engineer or builder, to represent him, and the Inspector, with said architect or builder, shall within 24 hours thereafter appoint a third party as referee. In case the Inspector and the owner or his agent fail to agree upon a referee it shall be the duty of the Mayor to appoint a competent person as referee whose decision in the matter shall be final. If found necessary, the owner or his agent shall immediately make the conditions safe, or in the event of failure on their part to do so within 24 hours after the decision of the referee, the Inspector may make such conditions safe and secure, or may order the building torn down and removed, and charge the expense of same against said property. (Sec. 54.)

Sec. 674. Frame Construction.—Paragraph 1. No frame building hereafter erected or altered shall exceed two stories or thirty-five feet in height from ground level to topmost point of roof.

Paragraph 2. No frame building hereafter erected for any occupancy other than grain elevators, coal elevators and pockets, ice houses and exhibition buildings, and not over forty feet in height, shall cover a ground area exceeding the following: One-story building, 7,500 square feet; two-story building, 5,000 square feet; except there be a fire wall extending four inches outside of front and rear walls and two feet above the roof.

Paragraph 3. In no case shall a frame building be erected within three feet of the side lot line unless veneered with four-inch wall of masonry and the space between the studs on each side be filled solidly with not less than two and one-half inches of brick work or other equivalent incombustible material, and all cornices and other projections are made fireproof.

Paragraph 4. All buildings built of frame or veneer, shall be storm sheeted and joints driven tight:

Paragraph 5. In rows of frame houses the dividing walls or partitions between houses shall be built of brick, concrete or other incombustible material; or they may be built with four-inch studs, filled solidly with brick work laid in mortar, or with other incombustible material. If lath be used on such partitions, it shall be metal lath. Such dividing walls or partitions shall rest on masonry walls and shall extend to under

side of roof boards. A flush mortar joint shall be made between the roof boards and the partition. In rows of more than three houses every alternate division wall or partition shall be constructed of solid brick work not less than eight inches in thickness.

Paragraph 6. Buildings with woden frame work clad with sheet metal or veneered with brick, shall be classed as frame buildings.

Paragraph 7. Outside the fire limits, when any building is to be erected of brick, stone, hollow block or concrete, that could under this ordinance be constructed of wood, the Building Inspector or other designated official is hereby authorized and directed to allow reasonable modifications of this ordinance relating to brick buildings, in consideration of the use of incombustible material instead of wood.

Paragraph 8. For the convenience of builders of the dwelling house class of buildings, the following maximum span of floor joists, ceiling joists and rafters is given, and spans must not exceed that indicated. Calculations are for long leaf yellow pine:

Floor joists:

Size	Spacing, C. C.	Span
2x6 inches	16 inches	10 feet 6 inches
2x8 inches	16 inches	14 feet 1 inch
2x10 inches	16 inches	17 feet 7 inches
2x12 inches	16 inches	20 feet 6 inches

Ceiling joists:

2x4 inches	16 inches	10 feet 1 inch
2x6 inches	16 inches	15 feet 2 inches
2x8 inches	16 inches	20 feet 5 inches

Rafters:

2x4 inches	16 inches	12 feet 0 inches
2x4 inches	20 inches	10 feet 0 inches
2x6 inches	16 inches	16 feet 0 inches
2x6 inches	20 inches	14 feet 0 inches

Paragraph 9. The dimensions of all sills and girders under frame buildings must be sufficient to safely carry the load imposed. The minimum span for sills and girders shall be as follows:

For one-story cottages a 4 inch by 6 inch sill may span seven feet, center to center of pier.

For two-story dwellings the minimum span for a 6 inch by 8 inch shall be eight feet, center to center of pier.

Built up sills of various design of construction may be used, providing they meet the requirements of the spirit of this Code, and are approved by the Inspector of Buildings. (Sec. 55.)

Sec. 675. Foundations for Frame Buildings.—Paragraph 1. The foundation walls of frame buildings or structures exceeding fifteen feet in height shall rest on footings of stone, brick or concrete not less than eight inches in thickness. All footings shall extend at least two inches outward from each side of the bottom of the foundation walls which rest upon them.

Paragraph 2. For one-story structures not used for dwellings, the thickness and depth of the foundation walls may be modified at the discretion of the Inspector.

Paragraph 3. Footings and foundation walls shall be laid in cement mortar.

Paragraph 4. Piers may be used under dwellings, of brick, concrete or solid concrete blocks at least eight inches by sixteen inches in horizontal sections and spaced not over eight feet center to center. Footings to be of brick or poured concrete not less than five inches in thickness and projecting not less than two inches on all sides of piers. Chimneys may not be used to support walls or floors and adjacent piers and footings shall be independent of chimney and its footings. (Sec. 56.)

Sec. 576. Tents and Tent Houses.—Temporary permits for the erection of tents or tent houses, outside the fire district, to be occupied as temporary dwellings, may be issued, and such temporary permit shall terminate by limitation six months from the date thereof. All such temporary dwellings shall have sanitary plumbing and shall not be nearer than thirty feet to any other building. No such tent or tent house, to be used as a temporary dwelling, shall be located within the fire district except the same as has been approved by the City Commission. (Sec. 57.)

Sec. 677. Barns, Stables, Milking Sheds or Dairy Buildings.—All barns, stables, milking sheds or dairy buildings, within the corporate limits of the City of Orlando, shall be so located and constructed that they can be well drained and easily kept clean. Floors in stables and barns must be of concrete three inches thick with a top dressing of cement, water proofed, not less than one inch thick, and must have a fall of not less than one inch to the foot pitching toward gutter, behind the cows, large enough to hold the droppings. This

gutter must be arranged to connect with the sanitary sewer or as provided in the plumbing regulations of the City of Orlando.

The Building Department will furnish, upon request, standard plan recommended for buildings of this class.

Milk rooms or dairy buildings must be well lighted, ventilated, screened and have smooth floors of concrete as provided for barns and stables, well drained, and to have sanitary plumbing. No milk room or dairy building shall be located within fifty feet of any other building.

After six months from the adoption of this ordinance, no such building shall be used for a barn, stable, milking shed or dairy building, until the Inspector of Buildings shall have approved the same as conforming to the requirements of this section. (Sec. 58.)

Sec. 678. Regulating House-Moving in the City of Orlando.

—Paragraph 1. No building shall be moved on any street or alley of this city without permission is first obtained from the Building Inspector, approved by the City Commission, who shall designate the route to be taken with the said building, which work shall be begun within ten days from date of permit.

Paragraph 2. An Inspector or his representative shall be present at all times while the moving is in progress, who shall have power to direct the work so far as it applies to the safety of the streets and if at any time he deems the damage being done to the streets is unnecessarily great, or if the house-mover should refuse to obey his instructions, said Inspector shall have authority to stop all work until the ordinances are complied with. Said Inspector shall receive the sum of Six Dollars per day for his services, which shall be paid by the house-mover.

Paragraph 3. No building shall be allowed to stand in one place longer than fourteen hours, Sunday and holidays excepted, and reasonable diligence shall be used to keep the building moving during each working day after it is placed on the streets.

Paragraph 4. Where wires of any Public Service Corporation may be interfered with or disturbed, it shall be the duty of the house-mover to give such corporation reasonable notice of the route to be taken in order that wires may be properly protected.

Paragraph 5. When any building shall be moved on any brick street it shall have placed under it the following foundation:

On the brick shall be first laid a foundation of sound plank on each side of the street, said plank shall be of no less dimension than two by eight inches and not less than four feet

long, these planks shall be laid at right angle to the street and shall not be more than one inch apart. On this foundation plank shall be laid lengthwise with the street two stringers or tracking plank on each foundation which shall be of no less dimension than two by eight inches and not less than eight feet long. The above foundation shall be strengthened by additional stringers when deemed necessary by the Inspector.

Paragraph 6. In crossing street intersections or gutters in brick paved streets, sand or dirt shall be thrown on the same and be well packed or tamped before laying the foundation to protect the crown of the street.

Paragraph 7. Red lights shall be displayed on each side of the building between the hours of sunset and sunrise while on the streets or alleys and during the day a red flag of a size required by the Inspector shall be placed on the street at each end of the block in which the house may be located.

Paragraph 8. Any or all damage done to the streets shall be repaired by or under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the house-mover shall pay the cost of same to the City Clerk within three days after the bill is presented to him, provided, however, that the bill shall be for no more than the actual cost to the city for said repairs.

Should further damages be found or discovered at any time during a period of one month, the house-mover shall be required to pay the cost of repairs if the same is shown to have been caused by him. (Sec. 59.)

PLUMBING CODE

Sec. 679. Relating to Plumbers, Plumbing, Gas Fitters, Drainage and Sanitation.—Paragraph 1. That a Board to be known as the Board of Plumbing Commissioners of the City of Orlando is hereby created, which said board shall consist of the Sanitary Commissioner of the City Commission, the City Engineer, the Plumbing Inspector, and one master plumber, appointed by the Sanitary Commissioner of the City of Orlando.

Paragraph 2. The said board shall examine and pass upon the qualifications of every person who desires to engage in the plumbing business either as a master or journeyman plumber within the corporate limits of the City of Orlando, for the purpose of satisfying them as to his knowledge of plumbing, ventilation, house drainage, both practical and theoretical, and such other matters affecting plumbing as the board may deem proper. The board shall have the power to make rules and regulations covering the said examination.

Paragraph 3. If the board is satisfied that any such applicant, after the examination provided for in paragraph 2, possesses sufficient ability and is properly qualified to work at or conduct the said plumbing business, they shall thereupon issue to him a proper certificate. Before such examination shall be had each applicant must pay to the Inspector of Plumbing two dollars for a journeyman's examination, and for a master's examination five dollars. If said applicant fails to pass examination he shall forfeit the fee.

Paragraph 4. Every person engaged or intending to engage in the plumbing business in the City of Orlando as a master or journeyman plumber, shall appear in person at the office of the Plumbing Inspector and receive a certificate of registration upon presentation of a certificate of qualification from the said board. He shall also file with the City Clerk a surety bond in the sum of One Thousand Dollars. No person other than a registered plumber shall be allowed to work at, engage in or carry on the plumbing business, or make any sewer, drain, soil, or waste pipe connections or any minor repairs on pipes connected therewith. It shall be unlawful for any person to display a sign or other notice setting forth or intending to imply that he is engaged in the business of plumbing, unless such person has obtained a certificate of qualification from said board and has been duly registered at the office of the Plumbing Inspector, and has filed the required bond with the City Clerk.

Paragraph 5. Any firm, person or corporation now or hereafter engaged in or working the business of plumbing, or placing or installing any plumbing fixtures or material, shall have at least one member of the firm who has complied with all the requirements of Paragraphs 2 and 3 or they shall have in his or their employ a master plumber who has fulfilled all the requirements as set forth in said sections. Each job shall have either a master or journeyman plumber on the job in charge at all times, who has complied with the requirements provided for in said paragraphs.

Paragraph 6. A Plumbing Inspector shall be appointed by the City Commissioners who shall have had ten years' practical experience in the business of plumbing, and shall not be engaged in plumbing nor connected in any way with a firm or corporation directly or indirectly engaged in the business of plumbing and he shall be an actual resident of the city. His duties shall be to inspect all plumbing and drainage, insure the proper performance of all plumbing and drainage, and perform such other acts and duties as are specified herein or which may be hereafter required. His salary shall be fixed by the City Council, and before entering upon his duties he shall give a bond to the city in the sum of One Thousand Dollars,

to be approved by the City Council; which bond shall be conditioned for the proper performance of the duties of his office and for the due and faithful accounting for all moneys, records, papers, plans, maps, instruments and other property of the city in his care, custody or control and for delivery of the same to his successor when duly appointed and qualified, except money which shall be paid to the city according to ordinance. He shall be under the supervision of the Board of Plumbing Commissioners and shall make a full report of all permits granted and all money collected for same to the City Council at the first meeting of each month.

Paragraph 7. The Plumbing Inspector shall have jurisdiction over the installing of all gas pipes within the buildings. Plans shall be submitted by the owner or owners, showing the location of all pipes and jets and sizes of pipes to be used.

Gas fittings shall mean the work of putting together of any pipes, fittings or fixtures, or any other appliances which are to contain gas for light, heat, or power, or other purpose.

No building shall be piped or fitted for gas for any purpose unless a permit has been granted by the Inspector.

Permit and inspection fee for each job shall be one dollar, said fee to be paid before permit is granted.

All gas brackets shall be at least three feet below any ceiling or wood work.

All pipes to be run on a uniform grade and to drip back to the meter connection, where a one-foot pocket shall be placed to catch the condensation.

All drop nipples to be securely fastened to sustain weight of fixture, and avoid strain on main pipe.

Unions of any kind are prohibited, gas fitter's cement is not allowed, except in the putting together of fixtures.

There shall be a mercury test applied to all jobs in the presence of the Inspector, said mercury to stand five minutes.

Each service pipe from street main to meter shall not be less than one inch inside diameter and drip back to main in street.

The number of lights permitted on sizes of pipe is as follows:

$\frac{3}{8}$ inch pipe.....	3 burners
$\frac{1}{2}$ inch pipe.....	6 burners
$\frac{3}{4}$ inch pipe.....	20 burners
1 inch pipe.....	35 burners
$1\frac{1}{4}$ inch pipe.....	60 burners
$1\frac{1}{2}$ inch pipe.....	100 burners
2 inch pipe.....	200 burners
3 inch pipe.....	450 burners
4 inch pipe.....	750 burners

Outlets for stoves, ranges or hot plates shall not be less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch pipe.

Gas engines and automatic heaters must be connected to meter separate from pipes used for illuminating purposes.

Gas shall not be turned in to any building until all piping and fixtures have been inspected, tested and approved by the City Inspector.

Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to affect the operations of any gas company upon its own premises, or upon its mains or surface pipes.

Paragraph 8. The Plumbing Inspector shall inspect all plumbing work, to determine if same is in proper sanitary condition. Where the plumbing in any dwelling house or building is found in an unsanitary condition, the Inspector shall immediately notify the owner or agent of same in writing, to place the plumbing in a sanitary condition according to the plumbing ordinance of the city.

Paragraph 9. The drainage of all buildings, both private and public, and the alterations of the same shall be executed in accordance with plans and specifications previously approved by the Inspector. There shall be a separate plan for each building, public or private, accompanied by specifications describing the drainage of said buildings, showing the size and kind of pipes, traps, closets and fixtures of all kinds, to be used, the same to be placed on file at the Plumbing Inspector's office. Plans will be approved or rejected within twenty-four hours when practicable, and under no circumstances will a delay beyond five days be permitted.

Paragraph 10. The Plumbing Inspector shall keep a book of blank certificates provided with a duplicate, which shall be filed by him, showing to whom issued, the number of fixtures and the amount required to be paid to the City Plumbing Inspector. All fixture and inspection fees shall be paid before permits are granted.

Paragraph 11. The Plumbing Inspector shall inspect all work provided for in this ordinance before the final connections are made and the water turned on in any job.

Paragraph 12. There shall be two tests and two inspections by the Plumbing Inspector. The first shall be a water test when all roughing in is complete and all soil and vent stacks are run and all traps in place. The second test and final inspection shall be when all fixtures are set and all plumbing is complete. The whole job shall be smoke or peppermint tested.

The charges or fees which shall be paid the Plumbing Inspector before the job is started and at the time application is made for permit are as follows:

Fixtures installed, each, up to five, each.....	\$0.50
Fixtures installed, each, over five, each.....	.25
Roughing inspecting, each	1.00
Final inspection, each	1.00
Sewer inspection, each	1.00
Septic tank inspection, each	1.00

Paragraph 13. Whenever it shall come to the notice of the Plumbing Inspector, or a complaint in writing shall be made by any citizen, that the plumbing in any building is unsanitary, or causes a nuisance or is contrary to the ordinance of this city, or is of faulty construction and liable to cause sickness and disease or endanger the health of the occupant or others or upon request of any owner or occupant of any building, then the Plumbing Inspector shall examine the plumbing in any such building and notify the owner or owners, or agent, or occupant of such building, of the changes which are necessary to be made in the plumbing. A time commensurate with the extent of the changes will be given in which time to make the needed repairs after which time the penalty of this ordinance shall be in full force and effect.

Notices to inspect work must be given into the office for morning inspections before 5 o'clock p. m. the preceding day, and for afternoon inspections before 1 o'clock p. m. the same day. If after the first visit to a job on a written notice to inspect the same, it is necessary to return to reinspect any part of the work whether from a defect or the work not being ready, the Inspector will return only on another written notice, and not less than twenty-four hours thereafter, and shall charge a fee of \$1.00 for so doing, all other notices taking precedence.

Paragraph 14. The Plumbing Inspector shall have the privilege of at any time entering and inspecting the plumbing and drainage of any building or premises and if the same is found in an unsanitary condition he shall order the same to be altered to conform with the provisions of this ordinance and the said alteration shall be made within the time fixed by the Inspector.

Paragraph 15. Any misunderstanding arising between the plumber and the Plumbing Inspector shall be submitted to the Board for settlement and their decision shall be final.

Paragraph 16. The following regulations are hereby made for plumbing, drainage and sanitation:

Water Supply Outlet to Be Over Fixture

Paragraph 17. Every cock, spigot, faucet, hydrant, or other outlet from water supply pipe, when within a building, shall discharge over a properly trapped and vented fixture connected with sewer.

Curb Cock

Paragraph 18. An approved inverted key curb cock must be placed on each water service pipe and a curb box placed over same. This box must be marked "WATER."

Water service pipes must in all instances be laid not less than sixteen inches under surface of street.

Paragraph 19. Every dwelling, hotel, public store or office depending on the public sewer for drainage, must have one closet for every ten persons, and every tenement house, one closet for every living apartment. All buildings containing water closets must have four inch soil stacks extending through the roof, unless closets are revented directly back into four inch vent stack, single closets can be revented with a 2 inch pipe if not over ten (10) feet from main stack. If more than one fixture on line it will be considered as a main stack. In no case will two main vents be allowed on soil lines containing water closets. That portion of the sewer or soil pipe which is inside the walls and underneath the building and three feet outside the area of its foundation walls, shall be constructed of extra heavy cast iron pipe with calked joints.

No water closet shall be placed more than three feet horizontal and one and one-half feet vertical from a vent.

Nothing But Toilet Paper Shall be Used in Any Closet Connected With a Sewer

The absence of toilet paper from the closet on two consecutive visits of the Inspector shall be deemed prima facie evidence of the violation of this section by the owner or tenant thereof and upon conviction shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

Buildings to Have Sewer Connections—Sewers to be Connected

Paragraph 20. That every building in the sewer district, where public sewers are provided within two hundred feet shall be connected therewith.

House Sewers to Connect to Proper Laterals

Paragraph 21. No person shall connect or cause to be connected the drainage system of any building, lot or premises, otherwise than with the portion of the public sewer in-

tended for it, as shown by the records of the Engineering Department.

Paragraph 22. In public buildings all water closets and slop sinks shall be set on a slab of marble, porcelain, slate or other similar material and water closets shall have a cast brass flange not less than three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness fastened to lead pipe by a wiped joint.

Paragraph 23. All urinals within public buildings must be of glazed earthen ware or porcelain glazed inside and out, fastened with brass screws to the marble or slab. These slabs shall not be less than three feet high and two feet wide. A slab of marble, slate or cement three feet square and one-quarter inch dish must be placed under each urinal, the waste of which must be trapped and ventilated.

Paragraph 24. All hotels, railway stations, waiting rooms, factories or shops now existing or hereafter erected shall be provided with suitable toilet conveniences for both sexes. In no case will a water closet be allowed in a sleeping room, living room or kitchen.

Paragraph 25. All rooms containing water closets must have at least a two square foot opening to the external air or air shaft one foot square. Every water closet or battery of closets shall be supplied from a tank or flushometer. All water closets under porches used for sleeping purposes must have a ventilating shaft.

Yard Closets

Paragraph 26. All yard closets shall be a type acceptable to the Plumbing Inspector, and shall conform in all respects to those in houses, with the exception of the addition of a four inch trap with cleanout at foot of stack.

The Setting of Water Closets

Paragraph 27. All water closets connected by a lead bend shall have a cast brass flange screwed to the floor and soldered to the lead bend and set in pure white lead putty. Under no condition will commercial or painter's putty be allowed.

Soil Waste and Vent Pipes

Paragraph 28. All soil and vent stacks must be carried through the roof undiminished in size and extend through the roof at least eighteen inches, and three feet higher than high-

est window or ventilator on building. Rain water conductors shall not be connected with or empty into house sewer or drain, or be used as soil water or vent pipe, or shall any soil or vent pipe be used as a rain water conductor. Waste pipes from other fixtures will not be allowed to connect with lead bend or stubs from closets.

Loop Vent and When Allowed

Paragraph 29. Where a line of not more than six closets are in a row and not over thirty-six inches apart from center to center, reventing may be omitted by continuing the waste line full size in the form of a loop back to the stack above all fixtures, or into a separate ventstack. Four basins may be put in as above, using a two inch waste pipe with a one-half "S" trap to each basin. Revent pipes may be carried through the roof or enter main vent stack three feet above highest fixture. All horizontal branches must be made with Ys and eighth or sixteenth bends or long sweeps. All offsets above the outlet of the highest fixture must be made at an angle of forty-five degrees to the horizontal. All vent stacks starting from main vent or soil stack must have Y branch to prevent the accumulation of rust scale. At the base of each vertical soil or waste stack must be placed a Y and eighth bend or long combination fitting with full size, clean-out plug calked in end and must rest on a solid foundation. Horizontal soil lines shall be supported every 5 feet. Not more than three water closets and three additional fixtures other than water closets may be revented from a two inch vent pipe. Main vents to be cast wrought iron, lead to be used for branches only.

Cleanouts Required in Iron Sewers

Paragraph 30. All iron sewers shall have approved cleanouts placed every twenty-five feet and brought above floor level, or provided with doors in floor so as to give access to same. Such sewers shall be supported on brick piers, laid in trenches or securely fastened to the walls, or suspended from the floor timbers by strong iron hangers, as the Inspector may direct.

Steam Exhaust

Paragraph 31. No steam or gas engine exhaust, boiler blow-off or drip pipe shall have direct connection with a soil or sewer line. They must first pass through a condensing tank, or discharge into an open sink that is properly trapped and vented. Soil and vent pipes must not be drilled or tapped; saddle hubs are prohibited. All soil, waste and vent pipes must be exposed to view for inspection and remain so until inspected and approved by the Plumbing Inspector.

Soil Waste, Vent and Sewer Joints—Connections With Lead, Iron or Other Pipes to Soil, Waste or Vent Pipes

Paragraph 32. No connection shall be allowed with cast iron soil pipe, such as using cast iron drum traps, cast iron half "S" soil traps, etc. All joints must be wiped joints with brass ferrules and lead pipe. Slip joints will not be permitted on sewer side of any trap. In no case will a solder iron or cup joint be allowed except on brass bushings and closet flanges. All soil pipes must be well packed and tamped with oakum and molten lead. All galvanized iron or brass water pipe shall be reamed to remove the burr formed in cutting the joints to be made up with white or red lead. All terra cotta or tile pipe joints must be made with one ring of rolled oakum and two and one cement and the joint to be well rounded. Where tree or shrubbery roots are in the trench two pounds of common table salt shall be added to every bucket of cement to kill and expel roots.

Black Iron Soil, Waste and Vent Pipes Not Allowed

Paragraph 33. All soil, waste and vent pipes shall be either cast iron properly treated, lead, brass or galvanized and the fittings shall be what is known as the Durham recess fittings. They shall be either tar coated cast iron, lead, brass, or galvanized, except above the highest waste line. The fittings may be galvanized water fittings. Straight tees are prohibited on waste lines. Short nipples must have a shoulder between the threads of at least one inch. Thread to thread nipples are prohibited.

Extra Heavy Pipe Required in Certain Buildings

Paragraph 34. All cast iron pipe and fittings used in buildings over fifty feet in height above the curb shall be extra heavy pipe of uniform thickness and quality, which shall weigh per lineal foot as follows: Two inch, 5½ pounds; three inch, 9½ pounds; four inch, 13 pounds; five inch, 17 pounds and six inch, 20 pounds.

Sinks, Lavatories and Wash Tubs

Paragraph 35. Each house, flat, or permanent living apartment must have a sink, and each shop, store, or factory must provide a lavatory for the use of the employees. Wooden sinks and laundry tubs are prohibited, unless lined with a non-absorbent metal. All fixtures except tubs on new work must have a continuous vent and waste. Crown venting is prohibited.

Traps and Reventing

Paragraph 36. Where all fixtures are on the first floor, a bath tub need not be revented if not more than six feet from the main soil pipe stack, measuring by waste pipe line. Sink waste not allowed to be connected in main stack above closet waste.

All bath tubs shall have a lead drum or pot trap at least four inches in diameter and eight inches deep, the waste and the inlet at the bottom.

When fixtures are installed one or more above the other on same soil stack, all fixtures must be revented except top floor fixtures, which shall be considered the same as if all fixtures were on first floor.

In no case must a trap be more than two feet from a fixture. Each fixture to be trapped separately. No form of trap will be permitted to be used that is not self cleaning nor has interior partitions of mechanism for a water seal.

Two or more fixtures may be connected into the same waste or revent pipe where the waste and revent pipe has increased proportionately.

In old work where it is impossible to vent a pipe, a non-siphon trap, approved by the Plumbing Inspector, may be used. Each installation must be treated separately and the Inspector's permit given before a non-siphon trap may be placed without vent.

Soda Fountain

Paragraph 37. In connecting soda fountain fixtures a sink, the top of which shall be above the level of the floor and sealed with white lead or cement around the outer edges, must be installed, waste pipe from this tank shall not be less than one and one-half inches in diameter, wasting through a four inch drum trap. The waste from each compartment to empty into this sink.

Refrigerator Waste

Paragraph 38. Waste pipes from a refrigerator or ice box shall not be directly connected with any soil, waste or drain pipe, or discharged on the open ground. They shall discharge into an open pan or sink, the pan or sink to be disconnected from the refrigerator by at least four inches. These requirements apply to stores, meat markets, hotels, tenement houses and all other buildings other than private residences. Refrigerators will be considered as a fixture.

Floor, Stable and Garage Drains

Paragraph 39. No floor, stable or garage drain shall have direct connection with the city sewer. All stable and floor

drains shall have a sand trap not less than eighteen inches in diameter, with a cement or iron cover. Each garage shall have a combination sand trap, oil and gasoline separator, approved by the Plumbing Inspector.

Grease Traps

Paragraph 40. Each hotel, boarding house, restaurant or public eating house shall have a grease trap not less than twenty-four inches diameter and thirty inches deep.

Size and Weight of Pipe

Paragraph 41.

Water closets	waste 4	inch, vent 4	inch
Slop sink	waste 2	inch, vent 2	inch
Sink	waste 1½	inch, vent 1½	inch
Wash tray	waste 1½	inch, vent 1½	inch
Bath tub	waste 1½	inch, vent 1½	inch
Lavatory	waste 1½	inch, vent 1½	inch
Urinal	waste 1½	inch, vent 1½	inch
Refrigerator	waste 1½	inch, vent 1½	inch

Raymond or drive ferrules are prohibited. Unions not allowed on waste lines. All bends for water closets must be of six pound lead, wiped to a brass ferrule and calked in.

1½	D,	3½	lbs. per foot
2	D,	4	lbs. per foot
4	D,	6	lbs. per foot

Sewer and House Connection

Paragraph 42. All owners of property along the line of any sewer or within 200 feet of the City sewer, constructed for the purpose of carrying off sewerage matter in any of the streets of the City of Orlando, shall connect their homes and other buildings with the sewer.

Any property owner who fails to make such connection within thirty (30) days after notification from this Board, shall upon conviction thereof be punished as set forth in this ordinance.

Terra Cotta Pipe

Paragraph 43. Only first grade pipe will be allowed in house connections to the main sewer lines. All joints to be made of an oakum gasket and a portland cement joint well rounded. Terra cotta pipe must be at least 12 inches under surface of ground.

In making connections in terra cotta pipe, no holes will be allowed to cut into the pipe. Y branches must be used. Where a turn is made a Y and an eight bend or sweep must be used. Short quarter bends will not be allowed.

Septic Tank

Paragraph 44. Septic tanks may be used in locations not served with Sanitary Sewer. All septic tanks hereafter built must be of brick or concrete, cemented on the inside walls $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick if built of brick. Walls to be not less than four inches thick, unless built of reinforced concrete when same may be two inches thick. Tanks shall have three compartments 2 feet 0 inch x 2 feet 0 inch x 4 feet 0 inch deep and shall be connected by standard weight cast iron pipe according to drawings furnished by the building department. Other types of septic tanks may be used but not until the same has been approved by the Plumbing Commission.

Toilet Facilities in Buildings Where Food Stuffs Are Prepared, Sold or Offered for Sale

Paragraph 45. All buildings in which food stuffs are prepared, sold or offered for sale to the public, shall be provided with dressing room or rooms, lavatories and water closets sufficient to accommodate all persons employed on the premises or having access thereto and shall in all respects comply with the requirements of the Pure Food Department.

Paragraph 46. Whoever violates any provision or requirement of this ordinance shall be punished as provided in Section 683. (Sec. 62.)

Sec. 680. Duties of Inspector of Buildings.—Paragraph 1. The Inspector of Buildings shall be a competent architect, engineer, or builder of at least ten years' practical experience. He shall have the power and it shall be his duty to enforce the provisions of this Code; to approve or disapprove within a reasonable time, applications, plans, detail drawings, and amendments thereto; to issue permits, notices, and certificates, to pass upon questions relative to the mode, manner of construction, or materials to be used in the erection or alteration of a building; to require that such mode, manner of construction, or materials shall conform to the true intent and meaning of the several provisions of this Code.

Paragraph 2. He shall have power to stop the construction, repair, alteration or removal of any building, fence, sign or other structure when the same is being constructed in violation of this Code.

Paragraph 3. He shall inspect at least once a year, all school buildings, theaters, hotels, hospitals, apartment houses and other buildings occupied or used by large numbers of persons for the purpose of determining the safety of such buildings.

Paragraph 4. He shall, in the performance of his duties, have the right to enter any building upon showing his badge of office.

Paragraph 5. He may call upon the police department to assist him in enforcing this ordinance or any of its provisions. He shall recommend assistants to make inspections but such assistants shall be appointed only by the Mayor. (Sec. 63.)

Sec. 681. Appeals.—Whenever the Inspector shall reject or refuse to approve the mode or manner of construction proposed to be followed, or materials to be used in the erection or alteration of any building or structure, or when it is claimed that the rules and specifications of the Department of Buildings, or the provisions of this Code do not apply, or that an equally good or more desirable form of construction can be employed in any specific case, the owner of such building or structure, or his duly authorized agent, may appeal from the decision of the Inspector, where the amount involved by such decision shall exceed the sum of two hundred dollars, to the Building Commission, who shall make recommendation to the City Commission, and the decision of the City Commission shall be final and may become part of this ordinance.

The Building Commission shall consist of the Chief of the Fire Department and two other members appointed annually by the Mayor, one of whom shall be a practicing architect of at least ten years' practice, and one a practicing engineer or a practical builder of at least fifteen years' experience. The said commissioners shall each take the usual oath of office before entering upon the performance of their duties. The Mayor shall annually designate one of said commission as the presiding officer of said board, who shall be known as the Chairman of the Building Commission.

Regular meetings of the Board shall be held on the second Tuesday of each month at 10 a. m. Special meetings of the Board shall be held when called by the Chairman.

The Building Commission shall establish specifications for all tests, also specifications for the quality of materials and appliances or methods of construction not otherwise covered by this Code. Such specifications shall give the details for the conduct of such tests and the necessary requirements to secure approval of the same and shall be filed in the office of the Inspector of Buildings. A public record shall be kept in the office of the Inspector and such record shall state by whom the approval is granted, and give a clear statement of the evidence upon which its fitness for approval was based.

No new materials, appliances, or methods of construction shall be employed in any building until they have met the

test requirements of the Building Commission and been approved by them.

It shall be the duty of the Commissioner to consider the suggestions of the public, to study the needs of the city and to suggest to the City Commission amendments to this Code and additional provisions of value to the public.

It shall be the duty of the Chairman of the Building Commission to assist the Inspector by consultation when called upon. To act in consultation with the Mayor, the Inspector of the Police Department in emergency or building accident. To keep in touch with the Commission, to call meetings and to appear before the City Commission whenever necessary.

The Clerk of the Building Commission shall be appointed and may be removed by the Mayor. He shall receive appeals, keep and disburse all fees and expense of the Commission, keeping accounts thereof and submitting reports of same to the Mayor once each three months. If a special clerk is not appointed by the Mayor, his duties shall be performed by the Inspector of Buildings. The clerk shall not have a vote in the proceedings of the Commission.

Sec. 682.—That it shall be unlawful for any building now in the course of construction, or which may hereafter be constructed within the City of Orlando to be occupied by any person, persons, firm or corporation until and after a final inspection and written approval of same has been made by the Building Inspector of said city. (Ord. Feb. 9, 1926, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 683. Penalty.—Whoever shall violate any provisions of this chapter or who shall violate or fail to comply with any order or regulation made thereunder or who shall build in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted thereunder shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$200.00 or by imprisonment not exceeding twenty days, and if the violation shall continue it shall be a separate offense for each ten days of such continuance.

The application of the above penalties shall not be construed to prevent the enforced removal of prohibitive conditions as provided in this ordinance. (Ord. Aug. 21, 1921, Secs. 1 to 65, inc., as amended.)

CHAPTER XXXVII**Electrical Code**

(Sections 684 to 731, Inclusive, Adopted Jan. 26, 1927.)

Sec. 684. Examining Board.—There shall be a Board of Examiners of Electricians consisting of three members, one of whom shall be the City Electrical Inspector, a second member who shall be a Master Electrician and a third member who shall be a Journeyman Electrician, and it shall be the duty of said Board to examine and pass upon the qualifications of all persons who desire to engage in the trade or business of Electrical Construction within the limits of the City of Orlando. The said second and third members of said Board of Examiners shall be appointed by the City Commission for the term of one year from the first day of January in the year of appointment and thereafter annually before the first day of January of each year. Each member of said Board, except the City Electrical Inspector shall receive for his compensation the sum of Five Dollars per month, which shall be paid from the funds provided for the operation of the Electrical Inspection Department of said city. The said Board of Examiners shall as soon as may be after their appointment, meet and shall then designate the time and place for examination of all applicants desiring to engage in or work at the trade or business of electrical construction in said city. Said Board shall examine said applicants as to their practical knowledge of electrical construction and if satisfied as to the competency of such applicant, shall issue to same a certificate authorizing him to engage in or work at the trade or business of electrical construction, either as a Master Electrician or Employing Electrician or as a Journeyman Electrician. The fee for a certificate for a Master Electrician or Employing Electrician shall be Fifty Dollars; for a Journeyman Electrician it shall be Two Dollars. Said certificate shall be valid for the term of one year but the same can and may be renewed without further examination if application is made to said Board for renewing of same not less than thirty days before the expiration of said certificate. The fee for renewing same shall be One Dollar. All moneys received hereunder shall be paid into the fund provided for the operation of the Electrical Inspection Department of said city.

Any person desiring to engage in or work at the trade or business of Electrical Construction, either as a Master, Employing or Journeyman Electrician, shall make application for examination to the said Board of Examiners hereinbefore provided for at such times and places as said Board may

designate. Said examination shall be made in whole or in part in writing and shall be of a practical and elementary character, but sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the applicant and shall satisfy the Board as to the applicant's ability as an electrician and his familiarity with the rules and regulations governing Electrical Construction. (Ord. adopted Jan. 26, 1927, Sec. 2.)

Sec. 685. Proper Licenses to be Issued.—(a) It shall be the duty of the City Electrical Inspector to issue, to competent electricians, proper licenses upon presentation of the certificate, from the Examining Board, hereinbefore provided for and it shall be unlawful for any person not thus licensed to engage in the business or trade of electrical construction in the City of Orlando. (Sec. 3, same as above.)

(b) The term "Electrical Construction" as used in this ordinance shall be held to include and govern all work and materials used in installing, maintaining and extending a system of electrical wiring for lights, heat or power and all appurtenances thereto and all apparatus or equipment used in connection therewith, inside or attached to any building or structure, lot or premises.

(c) The term "Electrician" as used in this ordinance shall be held to mean a person who is engaged in the trade or business of electrical construction as defined in the foregoing. (Sec. 4.)

Sec. 686. Unlawful for Unlicensed Persons to Install or Repair Electrical Wiring, Apparatus or Equipments.—It shall be unlawful for any person not a licensed electrician in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance to do any electrical construction or make any repairs, alterations, additions or changes to any existing system of electrical wiring apparatus or equipment for lights, heat or power inside of or attached to any building or structure within the limits of the City of Orlando, excepting outside construction work, either overhead or underground and work done in central or sub-stations, by employees of the City Electric Plant, the Florida Public Service or other Public Utility Companies or Corporations engaged in the manufacture and distribution of electricity for lights, heat or power, in connection with the manufacture or distribution of such electricity, when such work is done under the supervision of the duly authorized officials of the City Electrical Plant or other Public Utility Companies or Corporations. (Sec. 4.)

Sec. 687. Master, Employing and Journeyman Electricians to be Licensed.—Every master, employing or journeyman electrician carrying on his trade or business in the City of Orlando

shall appear in person before the Board of Examiners of Electricians and pass an examination as to his competency as provided in Section 684. (Sec. 5.)

Sec. 688. Master or Employing Electricians to Give Bond.—It shall be required of every person obtaining a master or employing electrician's license, before engaging in the business of master or employing electrician, to pay to the City Tax Collector, the sum of One Hundred Dollars for a license to conduct said business and to execute a bond payable to the City of Orlando in the sum of Five Thousand Dollars with a responsible surety company, conditioned to protect said city against all loss or damage occasioned by the negligence of the principal therein in failing to properly execute and protect all work done by him or his employees or under his direction or supervision, and from all loss or damage occasioned by or arising in any manner from any such work done by said principal or his employees or under his direction or supervision, which is not caused by the negligence of said city, or its agent or employees; conditioned further, that the principal therein will keep and observe all ordinances at any time enacted by said city relating in any way to electrical construction. Said bond shall be approved by the City Council of said city before it becomes effective, and may be sued on by said city in any court of competent jurisdiction. (Sec. 6.)

Sec. 689. When Licenses and Bonds Expire.—All licenses and bonds shall expire on and shall be null and void after December 31st of any year, and no electrical work shall be done by and no permits shall be issued to any Master or employing electrician who has not such license and bond as hereinbefore provided, in full force and effect, and all licenses granted under this ordinance shall be renewable without any further examination provided that application for such renewal is made not less than thirty days before the expiration of said license. (Sec. 7.)

Sec. 690. Electrician not to Allow the Use of His Name.—No licensed electrician shall allow his name to be improperly used by any person or party, directly or indirectly for the purpose of obtaining a permit or to do any work under his license. (Sec. 8.)

Sec. 691. Licensed Electricians Required on Electrical Work.—No master or employing electrician shall send any person on any job (requiring a license) in the capacity of an electrician without such person being in possession of a license. (Sec. 9.)

Sec. 692. Plans and Specifications to be Submitted to the Inspector.—The electrical wiring and the installation of electrical apparatus or equipment for lights, heat or power within or attached to all buildings or structures both public and private shall be done in accordance with plans and specifications previously submitted to and approved by the City Electrical Inspector or one of his duly authorized assistants. Drawings and complete description of proposed work shall be furnished and filed by the master electrician in charge of the work in the office of the Electrical Inspector. Plans must be legibly drawn or printed, one floor plan being sufficient if it can be made to show all of the work; if not two or more plans shall be used. Plans shall show the point at which service connection is required, the size of service and sub-feeder wires, the location of service switch and meters and centers of distribution, the arrangement of circuits and the number of outlets connected thereto and the amount of electrical energy required for each outlet, in watts if for lights or heat, and in horsepower if for motors, and any other details of construction which may reasonably be required by the electrical inspector. Alterations to existing work must be shown in separate colors for the old and the new work, and as much of the old work must be shown as may be necessary to show that the rules and regulations are being complied with. Plans must be approved or rejected within two days from the time of filing and the work shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said plans have been so filed and approved, and a permit to do the work authorized to be issued by the City Electrical Inspector. (Sec. 10.)

Sec. 693. Permit Must Be Procured.—A permit will be required to do any electrical construction of any character, install any electrical wiring, apparatus or equipment or make any extensions or changes to existing systems of wiring for lights, heat or power within or attached to any building or "structure", except as provided in Section 686 and excepting the "repairing" of damaged or broken fixtures, apparatus or equipment and the ordinary work necessary for the proper maintenance of same. (Sec. 11.)

Sec. 694. Permits to Master or Employing Electricians.—Permits to do electrical work will be issued to master or employing electricians only, who are duly licensed under the provisions of this ordinance to engage in the trade or business of Electrical Construction in the City of Orlando. (Sec. 12.)

Sec. 695. Permits Issued Only After Fees are Paid.—Permits shall not be issued by the City Electrical Inspector

until after the following inspection fees shall have been paid to the Electrical Inspector. (Sec. 13.)

Sec. 696. Inspection Fees.—Concealed work, for each outlet, including outlets for wall switches, flush or surface type, or for pendant switches.....Ten Cents

Open work: For the wiring to each fixture, drop or receptive device, or to each wall switch, or pendant switch not attached to fixture, including fixtures, drops or receptive devices and switches when installed at same time as wiring.....Ten Cents

Lighting Fixtures: For each lighting fixture (not including drop lights, wall or flush receptacles or other receptive devices not having soldered joints)Ten Cents

For each drop light, wall or flush receptacle or other receptive device not having soldered joints.....Five Cents

Fans: For each ceiling or bracket fan permanently attached to circuit wiresTwenty-five Cents

Motors: For each electrical motor of three-fourths horse-power or less operating at a potential of 550 volts or less.....Fifty Cents

For each electrical motor of over three-fourths horse-power and not over five horse-power, operating at a potential of 550 volts or lessOne Dollar

For each electrical motor of over five horse-power operating at a potential of 550 volts or less.....Two Dollars

For each "high potential" motor operating at a potential of over 550 volts, regardless of horse-power.....Five Dollars

Generators: For each "low potential" electrical generator 550 volts or less, of not over 1 KW capacity including switch boards, instruments and other accessories.....One Dollar

For each "low potential" electrical generator, 550 volts or less of over 1 KW and not over 5 KW capacity, including switch boards, instruments and other accessories.....One Dollar and Fifty Cents

For each low potential electrical generator, 550 volts or less or over 5 KW capacity, including switch boards, instruments and other accessoriesTwo Dollars

For each "high potential" electrical generators, over 550 volts including switch boards, instruments and other accessories, regardless of capacityFive Dollars

Motor-generator sets: For each electrical, motor-generator set when motors are directly connected to generators, the same fees shall be charged as fixed for motors and generators, separately, of like capacity and potential.

For each set of storage batteries for lights, heat or power, installed in connection with generator sets.....One Dollar

Rectifiers: For each rectifier of less than 1 K VA capacityFifty Cents

For each rectifier of more than 1 K VA and not more than 5 K VA capacityOne Dollar

For each rectifier of more than 5 K VA capacity.....
.....Two Dollars

Transformers: For each transformer where the primary potential exceeds 550 voltsOne Dollar

For each transformer where the primary potential does not exceed 550 volts (not including instrument transformers, bell-ringing transformers or others of similar type).....
.....Fifty Cents

For each bell-ringing transformer.....Twenty-five Cents

Cooking and Heating Devices: For each electrical cooking or heating device, consuming more than 660 watts of energyFifty Cents

Electric Signs: For each electrically illuminated sign requiring less than 1650 watts of energy.....One Dollar

For each electrically illuminated sign requiring more than 1650 watts of energy and less than 3300 watts of energy.....
.....Two Dollars

For each electrically illuminated sign requiring more than 3300 watts of energyThree Dollars

Flasher: For each "flasher" used in connection with electrically illuminated signsFifty Cents

Changes or alterations: For changes or alterations such as installing new service wires, changing centers of distribution or installing new meter connections.....One Dollar

Miscellaneous: For miscellaneous permits such as general repairs to defective wiring systems or installing temporary workOne Dollar

Radio Transmission StationsThree Dollars

Radio Receiving Stations requiring an outside aerial.....
.....One Dollar

No permit shall be issued for a fee of less than One Dollar.

On all inspections outside of City Limits an additional charge of One Dollar will be made.

Sec. 697. Classification of Service.—For the purpose of this ordinance, to regulate the issuing of permits, and in fixing the inspection fees covering same, each recording watt-hour meter and all sub-feeder wires and branch-circuit wires connecting to same shall be construed as one service and a separate permit must be issued for each service. (Sec. 14.)

Sec. 698. Separate Service Required.—Service wires must enter buildings from streets or alleys at right angles with the street curb, except where wires are run underground in conduits: The point of service entrance and size of service wires in each case will be determined by the City Electrical Inspector, and each building into which electrical current is introduced for lights, heat or power shall have independent service, except that outhouses, stables or garages on the same premises as buildings and used in connection with same, may be supplied from the same service if yard wires connecting same are installed with approved overhead construction, using line wires not smaller than No. 12 B & S gauge or approved underground conduits. And no wires shall pass through any party wall, or along any building wall, or over any roof, except where conduits are used. (Sec. 15.)

Sec. 699. Rules and Regulations.—All electrical construction and all material and appliances used in connection with the installation, maintenance and operation of electrical wiring, apparatus or equipment for lights, heat or power inside of or attached to buildings within the limits of the City of Orlando, shall conform to such special rules and regulations as may be embodied in this or other ordinances of the City of Orlando and to the rules and regulations as embodied in the National Electrical Code for the installation of wiring and apparatus for electrical purposes as they are now established or may be hereafter amended, and such rules and regulations are hereby adopted and approved as a part of this ordinance. (Sec. 16.)

Sec. 700. Special Rules and Regulations.—(a) Approved rigid, metal conduits shall be required for all wires used to conduct current for lights, heat or power, in the wiring of new buildings and the re-wiring of old buildings, and in the installation of new wiring in old buildings or additions thereto within the fire limits of the city, as they are now or may hereafter be established and in apartments having over two apartments, churches, schools, hotels, theaters, public buildings, commercial buildings, manufacturing establishments and all garages, whether apartment or otherwise outside of the fire limits, but within the city limits of the City of Orlando.

(b) All other wiring methods, except conduit, armored cables and metal raceways, will be prohibited from use for wiring for lights, heat or power, inside of the City of Orlando.

(c) The use of armored cable for open work will not be permitted. (Sec. 17.)

Sec. 701. All Service Wires in Conduit.—All service wires supplying current for lights, heat or power to any building

within the City of Orlando or connected to the Utilities Lines outside of city, whether for underground or overhead connection, must be installed in rigid conduit of a size not smaller than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in size, run in continuous length from main service switch box inside of building to point of connection to outside supply wires outside of building. All services and meter locations must be determined by the City Electrical Inspector, also the size of all service wires requiring a current greater than 25 amperes. Service wires at service heads must be at least three feet or more, and approved bushed service heads must be used. (Sec. 18.)

Sec. 702. Service Wires to be Installed by Electricians Doing Inside Work.—All service wires inside of building for supplying electrical current for lights, heat or power shall be installed by the electrician or electricians doing the inside wiring, except where service wires are to be primary. Then the electrical department of the City Electric Plant may install the service wires from the overhead wiring system in the street to the main service switch inside of building, provided that when service wires are installed by the electrical department of the City Electric Plant in accordance with the preceding section, the work must be done subject to the approval of the City Electrical Inspector. (Sec. 19.)

Sec. 703. Service Switches.—(a) All service switches of whatever capacity or potential must be installed by the owner or his agent, located as near the point of entrance of service wires as may be possible considering the character of the building and accessibility in case of fire or other reasons for opening the service switch and disconnecting the premises from the feeder mains.

(b) The size and location of the service switch in each case will be determined by the City Electrical Inspector and such size and capacity in each case will be determined by the size and number of lamps, motors or other apparatus or equipment, connected to and controlled by said service switch.

(c) All service switches controlling wires operating at a potential of 550 volts or less must be of the knife-blade type, either two or three pole as the nature of the service may require, and all such service switches must be fused with "National Electrical Code Standard" fuses and must be of the Universal and Standardized Types.

- (d) Lighting Services (in 30 amp. sizes) Universal Types:
2 Wire Service, 1 to 2 circuits* (for residence work)
2 Wire Service, 1 to 4 circuits (for residence work)
3 Wire Service, 1 to 4 circuits (for business district)

On all jobs where only one circuit for lighting is used a two-circuit Universal Switch will be required. This is to give a main fuse, which will be locked up, also an additional fuse accessible to the customer.

Standardized Service Switches for Lights:

30 ampere size to be 3 pole bridged neutrals and equipped with meter test clips.

100 ampere size to be 3 pole bridged neutral and equipped with meter test clips.

Polyphase Power Services:

30 Ampere size to be 3 pole, 250 volts, "meter test clips."

60 Ampere size to be 3 pole, 250 volts, "meter test clips."

100 Ampere size to be 3 pole, 250 volts, "meter test clips."

On all services for light, heat or power where a service switch larger than 100 amperes is used, the service switch may be of the closed end type and current transformers will be used. This type of meter loop will be shown on a blue print which will be furnished every Master Electrician. On each meter loop of this type the electrician doing the work will furnish and install a metal box of sufficient size to properly hold two current transformers, meter loop to be made by service company furnishing current.

(e) All service switches controlling wires operating at a potential of more than 550 volts, shall be "approved" automatic oil switches of proper potential and construction. (Sec. 20.)

Sec. 704. Safety Switches Required.—All knife switches used to control wiring for lights, heat or power, operating at a potential of 550 volts or less, except where mounted on approved switchboards or panel boards at centers of distribution must be of the externally operated, or so called safety type, having externally operated handles and with proper markings to show whether switch is in "on" or "off" position. (Sec. 21.)

Sec. 705. Meter Connections.—(a) Meter loops must be provided by the owner or his agent for each service, the meter to be located in a convenient and readily accessible place inside the building. (Meters located in enclosed or semi-enclosed rear porches where they will not be exposed to the weather, will be considered as being inside the building.) The location of the meter and the arrangement of wires forming the "meter loop" will in each case be determined by the City Electrical Inspector.

(b) No electrical meters are permitted in bath rooms, clothes closets or in any inaccessible places. Meter boxes or

safety switches must be placed five feet from floor, but not over seven feet without permission.

(c) **Meter Boards:** Meter boards used to mount Universal and Standardized safety switches must in each case project 15 inches above, two inches on each side and two inches on bottom of switches.

(d) **Meter Boxes:** Where wooden boxes are used to enclose the safety switches and cabinets they must have a clearance of 15 inches above, two on each side and two inches on bottom, and must not be less than eight inches deep.

(e) **Meter Wires:** Meter wires on bottom-connected meters must measure not less than 15 inches or over from top of switch box to ends. Where side connected meters are used they must measure 18 inches or more.

(f) The Orlando Utilities Commission or any person, firm or corporation furnishing electrical current for lights, heat or power shall have the right to install and connect or disconnect and remove meters and their protective devices at their option without permit.

(g) The complete device, excepting the hood or trim for inclosing the meter wires, must be furnished and installed by the owner or his agent, the proper hood or "meter trim" will be furnished by and installed by the Service Company furnishing current, as a part of the meter equipment.

(h) The initial installation of service fuses must be provided by the owner or his agent; after the initial installation the service fuse renewals will be made by the Service Company furnishing current.

(i) In case of emergency, a licensed electrical contractor or his employees may break the seal to replace the fuse, but in such case the City Electrical Inspector or Service Company furnishing current must be notified within twenty-four hours. (Sec. 22.)

Sec. 706. Wiring Connected to Overhead Distributing System.—(a) All wiring or apparatus for lights, heat or power in premises of whatever nature in locations within the city limits which is to be supplied with current from the overhead distributing system of the City Electrical Plant, may be arranged and connected so as to operate on a three wire, single phase, A.C. system, or on a two wire single phase A.C. system, as may be determined by the City Electrical Inspector, and the Superintendent of Distribution of the City Electrical Plant, provided that the requirements for motors shall be, all motors of one-half H.P. or larger must be 220 volts.

(b) All electric motors larger than two horsepower, and not larger than fifty horsepower, must be so constructed and connected as to operate on the 220 volt, 60 cycle, A.C. three wire, three phase distributing system, provided that motors larger than 25 H.P. must be of a slip-ring internal resistance or similar type, having starting characteristics.

(c) All electric motors larger than fifty H.P. must be so constructed and connected as to operate on the 2300 volt, 60 cycle, A.C., three wire, three phase, high potential wiring system.

(d) All electric motors larger than one hundred horsepower where operating conditions are feasible, must be of a synchronous type with a power-factor arrangement approved by the City Commission or its authorized representative.

(e) Each electrical motor regardless of size when installed in any building shall be connected to an independent circuit of wiring.

WIRING DATA FOR THREE PHASE 220 VOLTS MOTORS
Size of Wires for Branches or Mains Supplying One Motor Only

Horse-Power	Full Load Current	*Size of Wire, One Motor	Size of Conduit	Run-ning Fuse	Start-ing Fuse	Motor Switch	Service Switch
1	3	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	30	30
2	6	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	20	30	30
3	9	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	15	30	30	30
5	13	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	20	40	30	60
7½	19	10	$\frac{3}{4}$	30	60	30	60
10	26	8	$\frac{3}{4}$	40	65	60	100
15	38	6	1¼	50	80	60	100
20	51	4	1¼	70	100	100	100
25	64	2	1¼	80	125	100	200
30	77	1	1½	100	150	100	200
35	90	0	2	125	200	200	200
40	102	00	2	150	200	200	200
45	115	00	2	150	250	200	400
50	128	000	2	175	250	200	400
55	141	000	2	200	300	200	400
60	154	0000	2½	200	300	200	400

*Column headed "size of wire, one motor" gives size of wires for branches and for mains supplying one motor and is based on the 25% overload required by the rules.

The question of drop is not taken into account in these tables.

This table is figured on a basis of 85% power factor and 90% efficiency of 2.56 amperes per horsepower. Motors of horsepowers not shown in the table may be calculated on this basis, allowing 25% overload for circuit supplying one motor.

The motor switch must not be smaller than 125% of the rating of the motor. Running fuses must not be larger than

125% of the rated current of the motor and starting fuses of a capacity of 300% of the rated current for motors of 1 to 5 horsepower, 250% for motors from 6 to 10 horsepower and 200% for motors above 10 horsepower will be permitted.

SIZES OF WIRE FOR SINGLE PHASE MOTORS

Horse Power	110 Volts		220 Volts	
	Full Load Current	Size of Wire	Full Load Current	Size of Wire
$\frac{1}{2}$	6	14	3	14
$\frac{3}{4}$	9	12	5	12
1	12	12	6	12
2	23	8	12	10

(Sec. 23.)

Sec. 707. Private Plants.—All wiring or apparatus for lights, heat or power in premises of whatever nature, in locations within the city limits which is to be supplied with current from a private plant where the current is generated by means of motor-generator sets, or otherwise may be arranged and connected so as to operate on any approved system of wiring, whether A.C. or D.C., two or three wire, subject to all other provisions of this ordinance. (Sec. 24.)

Sec. 708. Wiring of Cold Storage Plants, Etc.—In the wiring of refrigerators, ice boxes, cold storage plants and rooms or buildings of a similar character, all wires for lights, heat or power shall be installed in rigid, galvanized metal conduit and galvanized metal outlet boxes, cut-out and distribution cabinets, fittings, etc.

Conduits must be installed in such a manner that they will drain to outlets and cabinets.

Conductors must have approved "National Electrical Code Standard" rubber insulation, and in addition thereto must have a lead sheath or covering over outer braid.

At outlets of junction boxes, and cabinets where it is necessary to remove the lead sheath from conductors for the purpose of making joints, taps or terminal connections the conductors and exposed ends of lead sheath must be covered with a close fitting wrapping of best grade rubber tape securely held in place by an outer wrapping of friction tape, and thoroughly painted with P. & B. compound or other approved waterproof insulating paint or varnish.

All sockets or receptacles shall be of the keyless weather-proof type, and all fixtures or fittings shall be of weather-proof or damp-proof construction. (Sec. 25.)

Sec. 709. Regulating Size of "Service" and Other Wires.—No service wire, main feeder wire or sub-feed wire for lights, heat or power, inside of or attached to any building within the city limits of the City of Orlando shall be of a smaller size than No. 10 B & S gauge. (Sec. 26.)

Sec. 710. Installation of Cooking and Heating Devices.—Each electric cooking or heating device of over 660 watts capacity when installed in any building within the City of Orlando must be connected to an independent circuit of wiring and must, when required by the City Electrical Inspector, on account of the nature or location of the heating device, be provided with an approved pilot light located within sight of the heating device. (Sec. 27.)

Sec. 711. Twisted Lamp Cord Prohibited.—The use of ordinary, twisted cotton covered lamp cord type letter "C" for pendants, or "drop lights" is hereby prohibited in the City of Orlando and in lieu of same "approved" re-inforced or portable cord must be used. (Sec. 28.)

Sec. 712. Extension Cords.—All extension cords made for use in garages or places subject to dampness or hard usage must be of the PWP, PKWP, PAWP types, fitted with a lamp guard with approved wooden handles and porcelain keyless socket. (Sec. 29.)

Sec. 713. Bell Transformers.—All bell transformers must be on a separate circuit with fuse protection of not over 10 amperes, installed in an approved metal box in some easily accessible place, cabinets at center of distribution preferred. (Sec. 30.)

Sec. 714. Metal Sockets Prohibited.—Metal key or Keyless Sockets (excepting the armored porcelain or equivalent type) must not be installed or used within seven feet of basins, sinks, toilets or bath tubs nor in any room which has a floor which is permanently damp, nor installed or used in any location where, when operating them, one is liable to come in contact with any "grounded" objects, such as gas or water pipe or other grounded metal work. Where metal shell pull chain sockets are used, they must be of the insulated pull chain type. Metal shell pendants or snap switches must not be used for the control of lights covered in this rule. (Sec. 31.)

Sec. 715. Conduits Run Underground, Etc.—(a) All metal conduit and fittings used in connection with the installation of wiring, apparatus or equipment for lights, heat or power in the City of Orlando, must, where installed underground or exposed to weather as on the outside of buildings,

and in concrete, be of galvanized or equivalent type. The use of enameled or similarly treated conduits in such locations will not be approved.

(b) On all conduit work at each outlet except switches and base plugs, there must be two locknuts and one bushing, one locknut on each side of box or cabinets, which must be tightened so as to hold conduit in place. (Sec. 32.)

Sec. 716. Service to be Grounded.—On all services installed within the City of Orlando regardless of the type and used to conduct current for lights, heat or power, both the service pipes and conductors must be grounded as recommended by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. (Sec. 33.)

Sec. 717. Radio.—All radio receiving and transmitting stations installed inside of the City of Orlando must comply with the latest rules and regulations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. (Sec. 34.)

Sec. 718. Outlet Boxes.—For 4-wires use only a 3-inch or 4-inch box, which must be at least $\frac{3}{4}$ inches or more in depth. For more than four wires or not over eight, use 4-inch box, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in depth or over, where more than 8-wires and not over 12 are installed use $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in depth. Not over 12 wires will be permitted in any outlet box. Where current taps (more than one) are to be made in switch or receptacle boxes, 4-inch must be used. All 4-inch boxes to be equipped with plaster rings. (Sec. 35.)

Sec. 719. Fixture Studs.—Fixture studs must be installed in all lighting outlets regardless of whether fixtures are to be used at time installation is made. (Sec. 36.)

Sec. 720. Bracket Outlets.—Outlet boxes must be installed at each bracket outlet, and must not be over 3 inches in diameter and at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. (Sec. 37.)

Sec. 721. Electric Ranges and Heaters.—Wires used to supply current for electric ranges over 6,000 watts must be number six B & S gauge or larger. Heaters to be wired according to size and to the approval of the City Electrical Inspector. (Sec. 38.)

Sec. 722. Electrical Motors.—On all electric motors (5 H. P.— $7\frac{1}{2}$ H.P.) an approved starting switch will be required. Squirrel cage motors greater than $7\frac{1}{2}$ H.P. which are started under load, should be started under reduced voltage, this being accomplished by means of a transformer having low voltage, or better still, by using a starting compensator or auto-transformer. (Sec. 39.)

Sec. 723. Wires to Gasoline Pumps.—Wires run to gasoline pumps must be lead-covered Duplex and installed in galvanized metal conduit of a size not smaller than $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, all joints in wires must be covered with both a good grade of friction and rubber tape and thoroughly painted with a good grade of compound paint. In no case will Duplex lead cable be permitted in size smaller than $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. (Sec. 40.)

Sec. 724. Minimum Wattage Required.—In the wiring of new buildings or the installing of new wiring in old buildings or additions thereto or in the remodeling or alteration of old wiring where more than 50% of the existing installation is remodeled or changed, the minimum wattage will be required on each outlet.

(a) Public Buildings, School Buildings, Assembly Halls, Club Houses and other buildings of similar character:

Ceiling outlets	200 Watts
Bracket outlets	100 Watts
All floor, flush and wall receptacles.....	200 Watts
Storage rooms, hallways, closets, toilets, etc.	50 Watts
All other outlets not listed	50 Watts

(b) Hotels and Boarding Houses, Lobbies, Parlors, Living Rooms, Dining Rooms and other rooms of similar character:

Ceiling outlets	200 Watts
Bracket outlets	100 Watts
All floor, flush and wall receptacles.....	100 Watts

BED ROOMS—

Ceiling outlets	100 Watts
Bracket outlets	50 Watts
Base or floor plugs	200 Watts

KITCHEN—

Ceiling outlets	100 Watts
Bracket outlets	100 Watts
Base or Floor Plugs	200 Watts

HALLS & CORRIDORS, STORAGE ROOMS, BATH ROOMS, TOILETS, CLOSETS, ETC.—

Ceiling outlets	50 Watts
Bracket outlets	50 Watts
All floor, flush and wall receptacles.....	200 Watts
All other outlets not listed	50 Watts

(c) Manufacturing Establishments, Industrial Plants and Public Garages:

Ceiling outlets	200 Watts
Bracket outlets	100 Watts
All floor, flush and wall receptacles.....	200 Watts
Storage Rooms, ceiling or bracket	50 Watts
Toilets, etc., ceiling or bracket.....	50 Watts

(d) Commercial buildings such as Stores, Warehouses, etc.:

Ceiling outlets	300 Watts
Bracket outlets	100 Watts
STORAGE ROOMS —	
Ceiling outlets or brackets	100 Watts
TOILETS, ETC.—	
Ceiling or bracket	50 Watts

WINDOW LIGHTING:

The minimum circuit capacity to be provided for show window lighting must be based on a minimum capacity of 25 watts per lineal foot of window exposure, measured horizontally along the base of the window or windows to be lighted. Lights in the show windows or show cases must not be connected to the same circuits as other lights within the building proper. For the purpose of determining the above at the time of "rough-in" wiring, all lights other than floor or flush receptacles located not more than three feet to the rear of windows will be classed as window lighting.

(e) Residences, Flats and Apartments, Parlors, Living Rooms, Dining Rooms, Reception Halls, Dens, Libraries and other rooms of similar character:

Ceiling outlets	100 Watts
Bracket outlets	50 Watts
Base or Floor Plugs	200 Watts
BEDROOMS, SEWING ROOMS, KITCHEN, ETC.—	
Ceiling outlets	100 Watts
Bracket outlets	50 Watts
Base or Floor Plugs	200 Watts
BATH ROOMS, TOILETS, HALLS, PANTRIES, PORCHES, ETC.—	
Ceiling or bracket outlets	50 Watts
Base or Floor Plugs	200 Watts
All other outlets not listed	50 Watts

A minimum of 2 circuits to be provided in all dwellings, flats or apartments of five rooms or more. Each private garage or other out-building used in connection with buildings of this class listed under this heading to be connected to a separate and independent circuit of wiring except by special permission.

For all classes of wiring covered by the foregoing, the load must be divided as evenly as may be feasible among the various branch circuits and all unnecessarily complicated wiring must be avoided.

(f) Temporary Wiring—When Permitted:

The City Electrical Inspector may issue special permits for the installation and use of "approved" systems of "temporary" wiring for lights, heat or power or for decorative lighting when proper application is made for same and there exists a reasonable necessity for such use, provided that no such temporary wiring shall be allowed to remain in service for a period longer than ninety days after date of permit. (Sec. 41.)

Sec. 725. Fuses.—It shall be unlawful for any person to bridge a fuse block or switch with wire or coin, or fuse any conductor above its rated carrying capacity.

That wiring fuse must be plainly marked with the number of amperes it is designed to carry.

Any person violating this section shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided. (Sec. 42.)

Sec. 726. Duties and Powers of the City Electrical Inspector.—(a) It shall be the duty of the City Electrical Inspector to issue permits for, and inspect all electrical wiring apparatus or equipment for lights, heat or power, inside of or attached to buildings within the limits of the City of Orlando, and to look after the enforcement of laws, rules and regulations relating to same, and to exercise a general supervision over all electrical construction, and over all electricians licensed to carry on their business or trade under the provisions of this ordinance.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use any electrical current in or through any wiring apparatus or fixtures for lights, heat or power in or on any building or structure within the limits of the City of Orlando until the same shall have been inspected and approved by the Electrical Inspector and the certificate hereinafter provided for shall have been issued therefor.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation furnishing electric current for lights, heat or power to connect his, their, or its distributing system with any installation of wiring apparatus or fixtures in or on any building within the limits of the City of Orlando, without having first received written permission from the Electrical Inspector to furnish current for such wiring, apparatus or fixtures. Such permission shall be given by the Electrical Inspector at any time after the certificate hereinafter provided for shall have been issued.

(d) When any electrical wiring, apparatus or fixtures covered by a permit shall be found on inspection by the Electrical Inspector to conform to the rules and regulations pro-

vided by this ordinance, the Electrical Inspector shall issue a final certificate of inspection, certifying that the wiring, apparatus or fixtures have been inspected and found to comply with the terms of this ordinance, but no such certificate shall be issued until such equipment is made to conform to such rules and regulations.

(e) The Electrical Inspector may also before such certificate is issued give temporary permission to connect and furnish electric current to any wiring, apparatus or fixtures for a period of not exceeding thirty days, if in his opinion, such wiring, apparatus or fixtures are in such condition that current may safely be connected therewith and there exists an urgent necessity for such use, when written application is filed with him requesting such permission.

(f) The said Electrical Inspector is hereby empowered to inspect or re-inspect at his option, all interior wires and apparatus, conducting or using electric current for lights, heat or power, and when said conductors or apparatus are found to be unsafe to life or property, he shall notify the person, firm or corporation owning, using or operating them, to place same in a safe and secure condition within twenty-four hours, or within such further time as the Electrical Inspector shall determine is necessary.

(g) Whenever any wiring, apparatus or fixture conducting or using current for lights, heat or power is found upon inspection by the City Electrical Inspector or one of his duly authorized assistants to be especially or immediately hazardous to life and property, the said Electrical Inspector shall immediately open the switch or circuit breaker controlling the supply of current to such wiring, apparatus or fixture and shall "post" in a conspicuous place near such switch or circuit breaker a notice, printed in red letters, reading as follows:

"NOTICE

"WIRING CONDEMNED

"The use of electric current is prohibited through this wiring or equipment until proper repairs have been made and approved by the City Electrical Inspector.

"Repairs must be made by a licensed Electrician and the Inspector must be notified when completed."

After such notice is posted as provided in the foregoing, no person shall close the switch or circuit breaker which has been opened by the Electrical Inspector nor use or attempt to use any current through such wiring, apparatus or fixture which has been condemned, until necessary repairs have been made and approved by the Electrical Inspector. The Electrical In-

spector may also notify the City Electric Plant or other person, firm or corporation furnishing current to such wiring, apparatus or fixture, to disconnect the supply wires and cut off the current from premises where such wiring, apparatus or fixture is located and such supply wires shall be disconnected and the current cut off until necessary repairs are made, and approved by the Electrical Inspector.

(h) Any person, firm or corporation failing or refusing to comply with any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided. (Sec. 43.)

Sec. 727. Interfering with Electrical Inspector.—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to hinder or interfere with the City Electrical Inspector or any assistant electrical inspector in the discharge of his duties under this Code. (Sec. 44.)

Sec. 728. Inspection of Work.—All plumbing and other piping or tube work must be in place on work to be concealed before the electrical wiring is inspected and no such wiring will be considered as complete until all such plumbing or piping is in place.

Upon making an inspection of any electrical wiring or equipment when same is found to have been installed in a satisfactory manner and in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance, the inspector shall place a notice at service switch or other suitable place, stating that the electrical work has been inspected and found to be in accordance with the rules as prescribed, and the provisions of this ordinance. It shall be unlawful to lath, seal or in any manner conceal any electrical wiring or equipment until same has been inspected and the notice posted as herewith required. It shall be unlawful to cover or fill any switch or outlet box with plaster, cement or other materials.

When the electrical work in any building for which a permit has been obtained is ready for inspection, notice in writing properly filled in upon blanks furnished at the office of the City Electrical Inspector, stating the location of the work, name of the owner, the name of the Master Electrician having the permit and the name of the electrician doing the work, shall be given to the electrical inspector at his office.

As soon as possible thereafter the inspector will notify the electrician in charge of the work when he will inspect same and the inspector will test the work in the presence of the electrician in any manner necessary to satisfy the inspector that the work has been installed in a proper manner and in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, and with the plans and specifications previously submitted and approved.

Notice to inspect work must be given into the office for morning inspection, before five o'clock P. M. the preceding day, and for afternoon inspections before twelve o'clock A. M. the same day. A period of forty-eight hours, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, will be required in which to make inspection and report.

If after the first visit to a job on a written notice to inspect same, it is necessary to return to re-inspect any work whether from a defect or the work not being ready, the inspector will return only on another written notice and not less than twenty-four hours thereafter and shall charge a fee of fifty cents for so doing, all other notices taking precedence.

After the entire completion of the work a notice the same as the foregoing, shall be given the inspector for a final inspection, and if he finds that the work has been satisfactorily done he shall issue a final certificate of inspection upon the request of the Master Electrician holding the permit as provided for in Section 726 (d).

This certificate does not relieve the electrician of his responsibility for any defective work which may have escaped the notice of the Inspector.

All electrical work shall be done in a workmanlike manner, and to the entire satisfaction of the Electrical Inspector.

INSPECTIONS: All wires at switch outlets on all conduit and armored cable jobs must be shorted before a test will be made. All wires at every outlet must extend out six inches or more. You will also note that on all jobs where wires are installed in conduit, the following inspections must be made.

1st. When installed as a complete system without the wires, where to be concealed, must be inspected before covered.

2nd. After all plastering, etc., has been completed and wires pulled in, joints made up, soldered, etc., leaving outlets for fixtures, an insulation resistance test will be made.

3rd. Upon completion of jobs with all conduits, wires, fixtures, fuses, receptacles, etc., in place, a final inspection will be made, giving an insulation test on wiring in fixtures. In each case contractor doing wiring will be held responsible for resistance test on wiring, and contractor installing fixtures will be held responsible for insulation test on wires in fixtures.

FUSES: No job of wiring for lights, heat or power will be accepted on a final inspection unless the proper fuses have been installed, complete set of fuses to be installed by electrician hanging fixtures. (Sec. 45.)

Sec. 729. Electrical Work Not to Be Delayed.—It shall be the duty of a Master Electrician to construct and complete all electrical work entrusted to his care without unreasonable delay, and with all possible diligence. (Sec. 46.)

Sec. 730. Extra Penalty Affecting Electricians.—Any Master or Employing or Journeyman Electrician wilfully violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall forfeit his license for a period of not less than ten days, nor more than one year, as may be determined by a majority of the members of the Board of Examiners, hereinbefore provided for, after a thorough and proper investigation of the facts, and the said license shall be revoked for the period so determined. (Sec. 47.)

Sec. 731. Penalty for Violation.—Any person violating any of the provisions of this Chapter shall upon conviction before the Municipal Court be punished by a fine not less than Five Dollars nor more than One Hundred Dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. (Ord. Jan. 26, 1927, Secs. 2 to 48, inc.)

CHAPTER XXXVIII

Meter Inspection

Sec. 732. Inspection of Meters.—There is hereby created the office of Inspector of Meters for the City of Orlando, and the Electric and Plumbing Inspector of the City of Orlando, shall by virtue of his office, be such Inspector of Meters, and he shall in addition to the duties heretofore provided for him, do and perform all the duties of the office of Inspector of Meters. (R. O., Sec. 447.)

Sec. 733. Duty of Inspector.—It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Meters to inspect, test and correctly adjust all meters used within the City of Orlando, for the measurement of electric current, steam heat, gas and water, and said Inspector of Meters shall promptly, and at the expense of the City of Orlando, equip and maintain a testing room for the correct inspection and testing of all such meters as he may be called upon to inspect or test as herein provided. (R. O., Sec. 448.)

Sec. 734. Duty of Inspector.—Upon the application of any consumer of electric current, steam heat, gas or water, for a test of any meter through which electric current, steam heat, gas or water is supplied, the Inspector of Meters shall inspect said meter and if necessary, remove said meter to the testing room of said City, provided that before making such inspection or test the consumer shall deposit with said Inspector the sum of \$1.00, and shall take his receipt therefor. It shall be the duty of said Inspector of Meters to test and correctly adjust, seal and replace any meter removed within three hours after the receipt of the same at the city testing room. (R. O., Sec. 449.)

Sec. 735. Duty of Inspector.—Should the Inspector of Meters find any of such meters so inspected or tested slow or not to exceed 3 per cent fast, he shall pay to the City Clerk the \$1.00 deposited by the consumer as aforesaid, and take the City Clerk's receipt therefor, and said \$1.00 shall become the funds of the city. However, should the said Inspector find the meter incorrect in excess of 3 per cent, fast, said Inspection fee shall be returned to the consumer upon the return of the receipt previously given by the Inspector, and such inspection fee shall then be paid by the owner of the meter to the City Clerk. (R. O., Sec. 450.)

Sec. 736. Notice.—The person, company or corporation furnishing service through any meter which is to be tested, as hereinbefore provided, shall be given due notice in writing of the time and place of making such test, and such party shall have the privilege of being present in person or by representative when test is made. (R. O., Sec. 451.)

Sec. 737. Condemned Meter.—If any meter thus tested cannot be adjusted by the Inspector the same shall be returned to the owner thereof, who shall repair the same or replace the same by a correct meter. (R. O., Sec. 452.)

Sec. 738. Adjustment of Difference.—If any electric, steam heat, gas or water meter is found on test to be fast or slow in excess of 3 per cent, the bill for service for the preceding sixty days shall be adjusted by adding to or subtracting from such bill the percentage, fast or slow as the case may be, the difference thus determined shall be paid to the consumer by the party furnishing the service, or to the party furnishing the service by the consumer as the case may be. (R. O., Sec. 453.)

Sec. 739. Duty of Inspector.—It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Meters to prepare meter reading charts, showing the meter dial face, with a sample meter reading thereon, and a full explanation of the process of arriving at the amount of the consumer's bill, together with such other instructions as will enable the consumer to read his own meter. (R. O., Sec. 454.)

Sec. 740. Standard of Test.—All testing instruments used by the Inspector of Meters shall be tested and made to conform to the standard measurements, at least once a year, or as often as may be necessary to secure accurate and reliable testing.

Sec. 741. Duty of Inspector.—The Inspector of Meters shall keep on file in his office a record of all tests made. (R. O., Sec. 455.)

CHAPTER XXXIX**Elevators**

(Sections 742 to 769, Inclusive, Adopted Feb. 4, 1925
as Original Sections 1 to 28.)

Sec. 742. Plans and Specifications.—Working plans and specifications for all layouts for elevators and other appliances covered by this ordinance must be submitted to the Building Inspector and City Electrical Inspector for approval in advance of any work being done in connection with the building of same. These plans shall accompany application for permit. If the plans are approved, a permit for the installation is to be issued, signed jointly by the Building Inspector and the City Electrical Inspector. All such permits issued are to be recorded in the Building Inspector's office.

No departure from approved plans shall be made in installing elevators or other appliance covered by this ordinance nor shall any changes be made in existing installations, unless a permit has been issued covering such changes or alterations.

Nothing in this section shall prevent any owner or his agent from making ordinary repairs for maintenance, or prevent him from making repairs at once when needed. (Ord. Feb. 4, 1925, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 743. Hatchways.—On all future installations the hatchways shall be so constructed that the inside surface which comes in front of the opening, or door of the car, shall be flush, excepting where projecting thresholds are used, they shall be beveled sufficiently on their under side. (Sec. 2.)

Sec. 744. Overhead Supports, Elevator Guides, Etc.—All guides for passenger elevators must be of steel. All supports for overhead sheaves or machines for passenger elevators must be of steel, and the same must be supported by steel or masonry work from the base of the building. The same requirements for guides and overhead supports apply to all freight elevators with a car platform area of more than thirty-six square feet where same are operated by steam, hydraulic or electric power. Steel guides for cars with platform area of less than thirty-six square feet may be built of lighter material than that required for passenger service, but shall be subject to approval of the City Electrical Inspector. Wooden counter-weight boxes will not be permitted. Provided that mill constructed buildings not exceeding three stories in height, may have wooden columns to support the overhead machinery used in the maintenance and operation of freight elevators. (Sec. 3.)

Sec. 745. Overhead and Pit Clearance.—On all electric elevators a clear space of not less than three feet must be provided between the top of the car crosshead and the lowest point of the overhead work, and a depth of pit of not less than three feet below the lowermost car landing.

All passenger elevators shall be provided with cushion spring bumpers of an approved type, at least twelve inches in height, resting on a steel frame-work secured to the guides, or in the pit forming the bottom of the shaft, the car frame being arranged with steel striking plates to meet the bumpers. On elevators running at a speed of 500 feet per minute, or over, these bumpers are to be of the oil type with spring return, the stroke of the bumper plunger to be not less than twelve inches. (Sec. 4.)

Sec. 746. Overhead Protection.—All hatchways, excepting those for hand power elevators, shall be protected at the top, above the clearance line and under the overhead mechanism with a screen or floor of sufficient strength to bear a weight of not less than seventy-five pounds per square foot, and constructed so as to prevent anything dropping down the hatchway. (Sec. 5.)

Sec. 747. Passenger Elevator Enclosures.—All passenger elevator enclosures shall comply with the building ordinances of Orlando. (Sec. 6.)

Sec. 748. Hatchway Doors to Passenger Elevators.—All hatchway doors to passenger elevators shall be hung on substantial hangers of approved type. Doors shall be properly guided at the bottom and fitted with substantial locks so they can not be opened from the landing side, except by means of a key. This does not apply to elevators equipped with automatic door closing devices of approved type. (Sec. 7.)

Sec. 749. Counterweight Protection.—Where counterweights of an elevator travel on an exposed side of the hatchway, they shall be protected the full length of their travel by a solid screen of metal, or by wire mesh with opening not greater than one-half inch square. No counterweights shall be located so that they will pass an entrance to any hatchway. (Sec. 8.)

Sec. 750. Passenger Elevator Cars.—Passenger elevator cars shall be built of fire-proof material throughout, with the exception of the flooring, and this must be completely covered with metal on its under side. When the cage is constructed of other than solid material, and where the counterweights pass the car at a distance of less than two feet, the side of the car next to the counterweight shall be solid, or be protected by a screen of fine mesh wire, the openings of which shall not

be greater than one-half inch square. Where cars are not constructed of solid material, the grille work shall conform to the specifications covering hatchway enclosures, as set forth in Section 747.

All elevator cars traveling in single enclosed hatchways shall have the top of canopy arranged so that it may be removed to provide an exit for passengers, should the car become lodged between landings. Where cars travel in adjoining hatchways, they shall be provided with emergency exits at the side adjacent to each other so as to provide for the transfer of passengers from one car to the other. No car shall have more than one opening, except inter-communicating doors. (Sec. 9.)

Sec. 751. Freight Elevator Cars.—Freight elevator cars shall be protected on all sides not used as entrances with a wooden or metal enclosure not less than five feet above the floor of car. On long cars such as used in garages, a substantial railing not less than three feet above the floor of car may be used in place of enclosure, but a solid enclosure the full width of the counter weights and not less than five feet in height must be used where counterweights pass car.

The openings in the hatchways of freight elevators shall be protected by semi-automatic gates extending to a height of not less than three feet above the floor. This does not include hatchways with doors of approved type and design where the cars in such hatchways are in charge of an operator.

All freight elevators, where not protected by hatchway doors and not in charge of regular operator, shall be provided with a locking device by means of which persons using the elevator at any floor can lock the operating cable and prevent the starting of the elevator by persons on another floor. (Sec. 10.)

Sec. 752. Hoisting Cables.—Wire cables shall be used for hoisting, counterweighting and operating all elevators. The diameter of these cables shall be such as to give a factor of safety of not less than seven to one on all passenger elevators, and not less than five to one on all freight elevators, where cables are used for hoisting or, counterweights. Where cable is used for operating, such cable shall be of what is known as tiller rope, and shall be not less than three-eighths inches in diameter. All elevators with cables winding around drums shall have not less than two hoisting cables. Where drum counterweight alone is used, each counterweight shall have two cables, and the drum weight must be connected separately from the car counterweights and below them. Where the drum weight cables pass the car counterweight cables they must be protected by iron pipe, or the car counterweight must be cast so as to not chafe drum weight cables.

Where necessary cables shall have equalizers for distributing the load the ends of all cables to be independently fastened in suitable sockets, the wire of the cable to be looped and babbitted into sockets so that the fold of the loop shall show through the babbitt.

Where cables are secured to the elevator drum, they shall pass through separate holes in the surface of the drum and be secured on the inside of the drum with suitable locking clamps. Where cables are wound on drums, not less than one and one-half complete turns of each cable shall be permitted on each drum. On traction machines, the total number of cables for hoist and counterweights shall be not less than three. On hydraulic elevators, with the exception of elevators of plunger type, there shall be not less than two hoisting cables and two counterweight cables. Bar equalizers for car and counter-balance for traction elevators are not required; but adjustable shackles which readily admit of adjustment of cables are to be provided. The diameter of sheaves and drums over which the hoisting or counterweight cables pass, shall be not less than twenty-four inches. (Sec. 11.)

Sec. 753. Windows in Hatchways shall not be considered under the head of openings. All such windows shall contain glass in fireproof frame and sash, and shall be guarded with iron bars which shall be painted red to indicate to firemen that they are in an elevator shaft. (Sec. 12.)

Sec. 754. Clearance Between Car and Entrance Landing.—The space between the edge of the car platform and the threshold of any landing shall be not greater than one and one-half inches. (Sec. 13.)

Sec. 755. Safety Devices on Cars.—The safety devices on all passenger elevators where the speed of the car is over seventy-five feet per minute, shall be mounted on independent steel frames or girders which shall be entirely independent from the car floor or enclosing cab.

The safety clutches shall be located under the car platform and attached to the frames or girders, the safety device to be operated by means of a speed governor which shall bring the safety clutches into action when the car attains an excessive descending speed, whether due to the breaking of the cables or any other cause. The action of the safety clutches shall bring the car to an easy and gradual stop in a distance not to exceed eight feet from the time the safety is applied until the car reaches a full stop.

No elevator shall be used for the carrying of safes or other material of a greater weight than the normal lifting power of

such elevators unless the car is equipped with a locking device which shall hold it fixed at any landing independent of the cables while such safe or other material is being loaded or unloaded. The normal carrying capacity of all passenger elevators shall not exceed seventy-five pounds per square foot, inside area of car platform. (Sec. 14.)

Sec. 756. Safety Appliances for Elevators Other Than Above.—All electric elevators shall be equipped with the following safety devices, which are in addition to those specified in Section 755, the brakes of all electric elevators, as above specified, shall be electrically released during the operation of the elevator, and brakes shall be applied by spring pressure when the current is cut off either by the operator or any other cause. The construction of these brakes shall be so that the magnet or solenoid operating same shall be directly attached to the brake levers, and shall not be transmitted through the means of shafts, gears or other mechanical devices. (Sec. 15.)

Sec. 757. Terminal Stops for Electric Elevators.—The terminal stops of electric elevators shall be controlled both by automatic stop motion device mounted on the machine (excepting push button and traction elevator) and by substantial limit switches located in the hatchways. These limit switches shall be so arranged as to be actuated by the car itself, should it pass the upper or lower terminal of its travel. The operation of the machine hatchway limits shall apply the brake and bring the car to rest independent of the operator. (Sec. 16.)

Sec. 758. Operating and Emergency Switches.—The operating switches on the car shall automatically return to a stop position should the operator for any cause release his hold on same, and there shall be in each electrically controlled elevator car, an emergency switch located close to the operating switch by which the operator can cut off the current and bring the car to a stop should the main operating switch fail for any cause. The landing doors of both passenger and freight elevators shall be equipped with an approved locking device, electrical or mechanical to prevent the operation of the elevator in a direction away from the floor at which a stop is being made, while any gate, door or doors opening into this shaft (being the shaft in which the elevator is being operated), are unlocked, the said device to place the power of controlling the elevator beyond the control of the operator while any gate, door or doors thereof or thereto are unlocked, except that this shall not apply to the use of the emergency device. (Sec. 17.)

Sec. 759. Automatic Cutoffs.—Every electrically controlled elevator shall be provided at the engine with a potential switch which shall automatically cut off the current, should

the voltage drop below twenty-five per cent of the required voltage, or should the current supply for any cause be interrupted. All electric elevators running at a car speed of three hundred and fifty feet per minute or over, shall have a switch on the speed governor so that when the governor operates to stop the car the switch shall operate to cut off the current supply. (Sec. 18.)

Sec. 760. Slack Cable Device.—All hoisting machines of the drum type shall have an automatic slack cable device, which will stop the machine if the hoist or drum cables should become slack from any cause. (Sec. 19.)

Sec. 761. Controlling Mechanism of Elevators.—No elevator which runs at a speed greater than one hundred and twenty-five feet per minute, shall be controlled by a hand shipper rope, and no elevator which runs at a car speed of greater than one hundred and fifty feet per minute shall be controlled by wheel or other mechanical device. This does not apply to hydraulic elevators equipped with what is known as the lever control. All electric elevators running at a car speed of one hundred and fifty feet per minute shall be controlled by means of an operator's switch in the car. (Sec. 20.)

Sec. 762. All elevators of the direct plunger type shall be exempt from the specifications of Section 15. (Sec. 21.)

Sec. 763.—The hatchways of all handpower elevators and dumbwaiters in apartment houses, hotels or lodging houses which have a travel of more than two stories shall be of fire-proof construction and provided with suitable doors and gates. The same shall have a pit depth and overhead clearance of not less than twelve inches at each terminal. Where elevators mentioned in this section are used for stage lifts, the hatchways may be protected at the landings with guard rails and suitable gates at the entrances. (Sec. 22.)

Sec. 764. Inspection of Elevators in Regular Service.—All elevators in regular service shall be inspected by the City Electrical Inspector. Where such inspection shows any elevator defective such elevator shall not be used for service until proper repairs have been made and a report made to the City Electrical Inspector. Owners of approved elevators shall display in each car certificate from the city giving the capacity and the speed of the elevator. Certificates are to be issued by the Department of Electricity. (Sec. 23.)

Sec. 765.—No sign of any description shall be placed in the car, with the exception of the maker's name, the certificate of inspection and the annunciator or operator's signal, and

no glass or porcelain shall be attached to the dome of the car, with the exception of the light fixtures. (Sec. 24.)

Sec. 766. Elevator Installation Prior to Passage of this Ordinance.—The foregoing provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to elevators installed prior to the date of its passage where said elevators are insured and inspected by a reputable casualty, liability or surety company licensed to do business in the State of Florida, or where they are inspected as prescribed in Section 764. Any subsequent and material changes or alterations in existing elevator installations shall conform to the requirements of this ordinance. (Sec. 25.)

Sec. 767.—No person under the age of eighteen years shall operate, control, manage or have charge of any passenger elevator in the City of Orlando. No electric elevator shall be operated until approved by the City Electrical Inspector. (Sec. 26.)

Sec. 768.—Any person operating, controlling, managing or in charge of any passenger elevator, when the door has been opened for the reception of passengers shall not start such elevator, either up or down until the door of same has been closed and fastened, except such doors that are equipped with automatic operating devices, and when so equipped, the cars may be started when the doors are not more than six inches of being closed and in the act of closing. No person in charge, managing or operating any passenger elevator shall open the door for the purpose of discharging passengers therefrom until such elevator has been brought to a full stop and be standing still. (Sec. 27.)

Sec. 769. Penalty for Violation.—Any person violating any of the provisions of this Chapter shall upon conviction before the Municipal Court be punished by a fine not less than Five Dollars nor more than One Hundred Dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding Thirty days. (Ord. Feb. 4, 1925, Sec. 28.)

CHAPTER XL

Outside Electrical Wiring

Sec. 770. Plans and Specifications to be Submitted.—All outside electrical construction within the City of Orlando must be done in accordance with plans and specifications previously approved by the City Engineer and the City Electrical Inspector. Drawings and complete description of proposed work shall be furnished and filed by party doing work. Plans must be approved or rejected within two days from the time of filing and the work not be commenced or proceeded with until

said plans have been filed and approved by City Engineer and City Electrical Inspector and a permit to do said work issued by the City Electrical Inspector. (Ord. July 29, 1925, Sec. 2.)

Sec. 771. Right-of-Way.—All rights-of-way within the limits of the City of Orlando may, with the approval of the City Engineer, be granted by the City Council. In no case shall more than one line of poles be allowed on any street, avenue, alley, lane, or public place. Where more than one person or company is to use a public thoroughfare the same line of poles shall be used jointly. Arrangements for joint ownership must be made between the persons or companies using said poles. (Sec. 3.)

Sec. 772. Clearance of Wires.—In no case will wires be allowed to hang over any street, avenue, lane, or alley lower than eighteen feet. (Sec. 4.)

Sec. 773. Rules and Regulations.—Electric light and power lines shall be done in accordance with the Rules and Regulations and specifications as adopted by National Board of Fire Underwriters, National Electrical Safety Code, Overhead Systems Committee of the National Electric Light Association, the Railroad Commission of the State of Florida, and the City Electrical Inspector. (Sec. 5.)

Sec. 774. Penalty for Violation.—Any person violating any of the provisions of Secs. 770 to 773 shall upon conviction be punished by a fine not less than Fifteen (\$15.00) Dollars nor more than Two Hundred (\$200.00) Dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding sixty (60) days. (Ord. July 29, 1925, Secs. 2 to 6, inc.)

Sec. 775. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to place electrical lines upon wooden poles within the City of Orlando, carrying a voltage of exceeding thirty-three thousand volts, provided, however, that this ordinance shall not apply to high voltage lines placed upon steel towers, approved by the Electrical Department and the City Council of the City of Orlando. (Ord. Sept. 15, 1926, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 776.—Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of Sec. 775 shall be fined not exceeding Two Hundred (\$200.00) Dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days for each day this ordinance is violated. (Ord. Sept. 15, 1926, Sec. 2.)

CHAPTER XLI**Moving Picture Operators**

(Sections 777 to 783, Inclusive, Adopted Nov. 15, 1924.)

Sec. 777. Operators.—(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a moving picture machine in any moving picture house, theater or auditorium, until after he has passed an examination satisfactory to the Bureau of Electrical Inspection and received a certificate showing that such examination has been passed.

(b) Operators shall be divided into two classes, to be known as operators and assistant operators.

(c) Any person receiving 75 per cent or higher in the examination shall be classed as an operator. Any person receiving above 40 per cent and up to 75 per cent shall be classed as an assistant operator. Any person failing to pass the examination shall wait at least 30 days before being given a second examination.

(d) Every theater or moving picture house shall employ at least one licensed operator.

(e) No person shall receive an operator's license unless he be 21 years of age or older.

(f) Every operator when operating a machine shall keep his certificate of examination with him and show it upon request. Each operator must provide a slide with the following: "This Machine Operated by Licensed Operator, License No." and to be thrown on the screen at every complete show. The operator shall be held responsible for the condition of the operating room where he is employed and upon conviction in Municipal Court for the violation of any part of this ordinance, his license shall become void. (Ord. Nov. 15, 1924, Sec. 2.)

Sec. 778. Examinations—Fees—Expirations—Renewals.—(a) The examination fee shall be two dollars payable to the Bureau of Electrical Inspection and shall constitute the first year's license fee which shall expire on the 31st day of December following the issuance of such license. Renewals of such license shall be one dollar per year.

(b) All applicants for moving picture operator's license must present written credentials from two known competent operators or employers of responsibility as to the applicant's experience in the theatrical business.

(c) The examination of applicants for licenses will be held on Thursday after applicant pays the two dollar fee required.

(d) In an emergency, the Electrical Inspector may issue temporary license to applicant after said applicant has paid the examination fee and furnished the references as above stated.

(e) No license shall be issued to assistant operators unless applicant for said license be 18 years of age or over. (Ord. Nov. 15, 1924, Sec. 3.)

Sec. 779. Operating Rooms.—Only the following persons will be permitted in the operating room: City Electrical Inspector, Building Inspector, Chief of Fire Department, Managers and Owners and the person who has charge of the machine. At the time one operator relieves another, an approximate time of five minutes will be allowed for the change-over. Not more than three persons will be allowed in the operating room at any one time. (Ord. Nov. 15, 1924, Sec. 4.)

Sec. 780. Smoking.—No smoking will be permitted in any Theater, Moving Picture House or Auditorium in the City of Orlando. (Ord. Nov. 15, 1924, Sec. 5.)

Sec. 781. Condition of Operating Rooms, Protection of Films.—All operating rooms shall be properly equipped with fire shutters, fire doors, enclosed film containers and fire extinguishers in accordance with the regulations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and the Building Code of the City of Orlando.

All films not in use during the current day must be kept in a safe place at a point outside the operating room.

All films in use during the current day, when not in the machines must be kept in enclosed film-containers and all scraps of film carefully deposited in container installed for that purpose. (Ord. Nov. 15, 1924, Sec. 6.)

Sec. 782. Construction.—(a) All Theaters, Moving Picture Houses and Auditoriums built within the City of Orlando must comply with all the latest Rules and Regulations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and the City Building Code.

(b) All electrical wiring for lights, heat and power must be installed according to the latest Rules and Regulations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and the City Electrical Code.

(c) When any electrical wires furnishing current for lights, heat or power are found unsafe, and condemned by the City Electrical Inspector and the Owners or Operators refuse after due notice to place them in a safe condition, such

Theater, Moving Picture House or Auditorium will be ordered closed and unsafe for patronage. (Ord. Nov. 15, 1924, Sec. 7.)

Sec. 783. Penalty.—Any person, firm or corporation, their agents or employees, constructing, operating or managing theaters or moving picture houses or auditoriums in violation of any of the terms of this chapter, shall upon conviction in the Municipal Court, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars or more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. (Ord. Nov. 15, 1924, Sec. 8.)

CHAPTER XLII

Air Compressors

Sec. 784. Use of Air Compressors.—No person, firm or corporation shall install or use in the City of Orlando, for any purpose whatsoever, air compressors and air tanks, unless and until said person, firm or corporation shall have complied with the following regulations. (Ord. April 14, 1926, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 785. Regulations.—(a) Every air compressor must be located at least six inches above the floor and in a well ventilated location.

(b) Every air tank must be provided with a standard tested air gauge and a tested safety valve set to open at a pressure not to exceed 175 lbs. Said safety valve shall be tested at least once in 90 days to see that it is functioning properly.

(c) Every air tank must have a drain plug located at the lowest point of the tank so that accumulated oil and water may be drained from tank. Said accumulated oil and water shall be drained from tank at least once in every 90 days.

(d) It shall be unlawful to carry a pressure exceeding 175 lbs. in any air tank in the City of Orlando without special permission of the City Building Inspector.

(e) Every air tank must be able to withstand a cold water pressure of not less than 75 lbs. more than the maximum working pressure. (Ord. April 14, 1926, Sec. 2.)

Sec. 786. Automatic Switch.—Every air compressor must be equipped with an approved automatic switch set to shut off the power at a maximum pressure of 175 lbs. and must be properly fused and installed in accordance with the Electrical Code of the City of Orlando. (Ord. April 14, 1926, Sec. 3.)

Sec. 787. Tests.—A test of the compressor, air tank or auxiliary equipment shall be made at any time if, in the judgment of the City Building Inspector, a test is necessary to determine the safety or proper functioning of the said compres-

sor, air tank or auxiliary equipment. Said test to be made at the expense of the owner or manufacturer. (Ord. April 14, 1926, Sec. 4.)

Sec. 788. Penalties.—Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Chapter shall upon conviction, be fined not less than than \$10.00 or more than \$100.00 or by imprisonment not exceeding 10 days. (Ord. April 14, 1926, Sec. 5.)

CHAPTER XLIII

Art and Gift Shop Auctioneers

Sec. 789. Gift Shop Auctioneers.—No person, firm, association or corporation shall offer for sale or sell at public auction or private auction, any china or porcelain table wares, vases, ivory, bone or wood carvings, embroidery of any kind, linen, silk, cotton, kimono and table covers, Japanese goods of all kinds and description, occidental and oriental art objects, paintings, pictures, lamps, shades, hand bags of all description, beads of all kinds, brass, bronze, silver and pewter wares and merchandise, domestic or imported glass wares, and any and all goods, wares and merchandise commonly and usually sold by gift shops, department store, or stores, or Japanese stores or any store, at any time, in the corporate limits of the City of Orlando, Florida, without first taking out a license which is hereby designated as an art and gift auctioneers license and paying therefor a fee of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) per day. The license shall not be transferable and not granted except upon application of the owner of the stock of goods and merchandise and the license shall be issued only in the name of the Cryer or Auctioneer and shall be void for any other location in the City of Orlando or for any other Auctioneer or Company, corporation or individual. (Ord. May 18, 1927, Sec. 1.)

Sec. 790. Application Requirements.—Any applicant for the license mentioned in Section One (1) hereof shall state in said application his name, or company or firm and address and the date of his or their last auction sale of art and gift objects and merchandise, shall also file a complete description and inventory of all merchandise which is to be sold at said auction under this license, this merchandise must be in the place of business where the auction is to be held, at the time of making application and no more merchandise can be brought in to be sold under this license. All information required in this section shall be filed with the City Tax Col-

lector when the license is applied for. (Sec. 2, Ord. May 18, 1927.)

Sec. 791. Bill of Sale With Articles.—It shall be the duty of the person, firm, association or corporation whose merchandise is being thus sold at auction to give each and every purchaser of an article so sold a bill of sale where it amounts to One Dollar (\$1.00) or more which shall contain a full description of the article, the selling price, together with each and every warranty under which the same is sold. (Sec. 3, Ord. May 18, 1927.)

Sec. 792. By-Bidding.—Each article offered for sale at auction shall be sold as offered if a bid be made by more than one bona fide bidder, before another article is offered for sale and without any unreasonable delay, and no by-bidding by the owner, or anyone acting for or representing the owner shall be permitted at any such auction, and there shall be no reserved price on any such article; provided, however, that the seller may have a by-bidder or puffer, or a reserve price may be placed on any article if such fact is made known to the bidders when such article is offered for sale at auction.

Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed to apply to any sale made under the laws of the United States, the State of Florida or the City of Orlando, Florida, requiring any property to be sold at public or private auction. (Sec. 4, Ord. May 18, 1927.)

Sec. 793. Held in Daytime; Penalty.—All sales of articles at public or private auction in the City of Orlando, Florida, under this license shall be held between sunrise and sunset.

Any person, firm, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall upon conviction be fined in a sum not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or imprisoned for a term not exceeding thirty days or both in the discretion of the Court. (Sec. 5 and 7, Ord. May 18, 1927.)

CHAPTER XLIV

Zoning Regulations

Sec. 794. Terms and Words Defined.—For the purpose of this ordinance certain terms and words are herewith defined as follows:

Words used in the present tense include the future; words in the singular number include the plural and words in the plural number include the singular; the word "building" in-

cludes the word "structure", and the word "shall" is mandatory, and not directory. Any words not herein defined shall be construed as defined in the building code.

Accessory Buildings: A subordinate building or portion of main building, the use of which is incidental to that of the main building.

Alley: A way other than a street or place.

Apartment House: See Multiple Dwelling.

Basement: A story partly underground and having at least one-half of its height above the average level of the adjoining ground. A basement shall be counted as a story if subdivided and used for dwelling or business purposes.

Boarding House: A building other than a hotel, where lodging and meals, for five or more persons, are served for compensation.

Building, Height of: The vertical distance measured from the curb level to the highest point of the roof surface, if a flat roof; to the deck line of mansard roofs and to the mean height level between eaves and ridge for gable, hip and gambrel roofs. For buildings set back from the street line the height of the building may be measured from the average elevation of the finished grade along the front of the building, provided its distance from the street line is not less than the height of such grade above the established curb level.

Cross-Walk: A walk situated in the interior of a block for the purpose of providing access for pedestrians between two parallel or approximately parallel streets.

Curb Level: The level of the established curb in front of the building measured at the center of such front. Where no curb has been established the city engineer shall establish such curb level or its equivalent for the purpose of this ordinance.

Dwelling, One Family: A detached building designed for or occupied exclusively by one family.

Dwelling, Two-Family: A detached or semi-detached building designed for or occupied exclusively by two families.

Dwelling, Multiple: A building or portion thereof used or designed as a residence for three or more families or households living independently of each other.

Family: One or more persons occupying a premises and living as a single housekeeping unit, as distinguished from a group occupying a boarding house, lodging house, or hotel, as herein defined.

Garage-Apartment: An accessory building with storage capacity for not more than two self-propelled vehicles, the second floor or other portion of the building being designed as a residence for not more than one family.

Garage, Private: A garage with capacity for not more than four (4) self-propelled vehicles for storage only. Provided, however, a private garage may exceed a four (4) vehicle capacity if the lot whereon such garage is located contains not less than fifteen hundred (1500) square feet for each vehicle stored.

Garage, Public: Any premises except those described as a private or storage garage, used for the storage or care of self-propelled vehicles, or where any such vehicles are equipped for operation, repaired, or kept for remuneration, hire or sale.

Garage, Storage: Any premises, except those described as a private or public garage, used exclusively for the storage of self-propelled vehicles.

Hotel: A building occupied as the more or less temporary abiding place of individuals who are lodged with or without meals and in which there are more than ten (10) sleeping rooms usually occupied singly and no provision made for cooking in any individual room or apartment.

Lodging House: A building, other than a hotel, where lodging for five (5) or more persons is provided for compensation.

Lot: Land occupied or to be occupied by a building and its accessory buildings together with such open spaces as are required under this ordinance, and having its principal frontage upon a street or officially approved place.

Corner Lot: A lot situated at the junction of two or more streets, and having a width not greater than seventy-five (75) feet.

Interior Lot: A lot other than a corner lot.

Through Lot: An interior lot having frontage on two parallel or approximately parallel streets.

Lot Lines: The lines bounding a lot as defined herein.

Non-Conforming Use: A building or land occupied by a use that does not conform with the regulations of the use district in which it is situated.

Place: An open unoccupied space not less than thirty (30) feet wide permanently reserved for purposes of access to abutting property.

Stable, Private: A stable with capacity for not more than four horses provided however, that on lots having an area of 6,000 square feet or more the capacity of a private stable may be increased if the premises whereon such stable is located contains not less than 1500 square feet for each additional horse.

Stable, Public: A stable with a capacity for more than four horses.

Story: That portion of a building included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above

it, or if there be no floor above it then the space between such floor and the ceiling next above it.

Story, Half: A story under a gable, hip or gambrel roof the wall plates of which on at least two (2) opposite exterior walls are not more than two (2) feet above the floor of such story.

Street: A thoroughfare more than thirty (30) feet wide.

Structure: Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires more or less permanent location on the ground, or attached to something having a permanent location on the ground.

Structural Alterations: Any change in the supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls, columns, beams or girders.

Yard: An open space on the same lot with a building unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward except as otherwise provided herein.

Front Yard: The minimum horizontal distance between the street line and the front line of the building or any projection thereof excluding steps and unenclosed porches.

Rear Yard: A yard, unoccupied except by an accessory building as hereinafter permitted, extending across the full width of the lot between the rear line of the building and the rear lot line.

Side Yard: A yard between the building and the side line of the lot and extending from the street line to the rear yard. (Sec. 1, Ord. adopted March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 795. Districts Named and Defined.—In order to regulate and restrict the location of trades and industries and the location of buildings erected or structurally altered for specified uses; to regulate and limit the height and bulk of buildings hereafter erected or structurally altered; to regulate and determine the area of yards and other open spaces, the City of Orlando is hereby divided into districts of which there shall be ten (10) known as:

- "A" Residence District
- "B" Multiple Dwelling District
- "C" Multiple Dwelling District
- "D" Multiple Dwelling District
- "E" Commercial District
- "F" Commercial District
- "G" Commercial District
- "H" Industrial District
- "I" Industrial District
- "J" Unrestricted District

The City of Orlando is hereby divided into ten (10) districts aforesaid and the boundaries of such districts are shown upon the map attached hereto and made a part of this ordi-

nance being designated as the "District Map", and said map and all the notations, references and other information shown thereon shall be as much a part of this ordinance as if the matter and information set forth by said map were all fully described herein.

Except as hereinafter provided,

(1) No building shall be erected, reconstructed or structurally altered nor shall any building or premises be used for any purpose other than is permitted in the district in which such building or premises is located.

(2) No building shall be erected, reconstructed or structurally altered to exceed in height the limit herein established for the district in which such building is located.

(3) No lot area shall be so reduced or diminished that the yards or other open spaces shall be smaller than prescribed by this ordinance. (Sec. 2, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 796. Residence District.—In the "A" Residence District no building or premises shall be used and no building shall be hereafter erected or structurally altered, unless otherwise provided in this ordinance, except for one or more of the following uses:

1. One-Family Dwellings
2. Churches
3. Schools, Elementary and High
4. Parks and Playgrounds.
5. Farming and Truck Gardening.
6. Accessory Buildings, including one private garage or private stable when located not less than sixty (60) feet from the front lot line nor less than five (5) feet from any other street line or a private garage constructed as a part of the main building; and also including one garage-apartment when located not less than sixty (60) feet from the front lot line nor less than five (5) feet from any other street line or a private garage constructed as a part of the main building. Such garage-apartment shall not occupy more than 35 per cent of the required rear yard.
7. Uses customarily incident to any of the above uses, including home occupation when located on the same lot and not involving the conduct of a business, provided no name plate exceeding one (1) square foot in area, no bulletin boards or signs exceeding twelve (12) square feet in area appertaining to the lease, hire or sale of a building or premises and no advertising signs of any other character shall be permitted in any Residence District. (Sec. 3, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 797. Multiple Dwelling District.—In the “B” Multiple Dwelling District no building or premises shall be used and no building shall be hereafter erected or structurally altered, unless otherwise provided in this ordinance, except for one or more of the following uses:

1. Any use permitted in the “A” Residence District.
2. Two-Family Dwellings.
3. Multiple Dwellings designed for or occupied by not more than four (4) families.
4. Libraries and Museums.
5. Boarding and Lodging Houses.
6. Hospital and Clinics.
7. Institutions of an educational, philanthropic or eleemosynary nature.
8. Nurseries and Greenhouses for the propagating and cultivating of plants only.
9. Accessory Buildings and Uses customarily incident to any of the above uses when located on the same lot and not involving the conduct of a business, including private garages when located not less than sixty (60) feet from the front lot line nor less than five (5) feet from any other street line or a private garage constructed as a part of the main building. (Sec. 4, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 798. Multiple Dwelling Districts.—In the “C” and “D” Multiple Dwelling Districts no buildings or premises shall be used and no building shall be hereafter erected or structurally altered unless otherwise provided in this ordinance, except for one or more of the following uses:

1. Any use permitted in the “B” Multiple Dwelling District.
2. Multiple Dwellings.
3. Hotels.
4. Private Clubs, Fraternities, Lodges, excepting those the chief activity of which is a service customarily carried on as a business.
5. Accessory buildings and uses customarily incident to any of the above uses when located on the same lot and not involving the conduct of a business, including private and storage garages when located not less than sixty (60) feet from the front lot line nor less than five (5) feet from any other street line or a private garage constructed as a part of the main building. (Sec. 5, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 799. Commercial Districts.—In the “E”, “F” and “G” Commercial Districts all buildings and premises except as otherwise provided in this ordinance may be used for any

use permitted in the Multiple Dwelling Districts or for any other use except the following:

1. Bakery (employing more than five (5) persons).
2. Blacksmith or Horseshoeing Shop.
3. Bottling Works.
4. Building Material Storage Yard.
5. Carting, Express, Hauling or Storage Yard.
6. Contractor's Plant or Storage Yard.
7. Coal, Coke or Wood Yard.
8. Cooperage Works.
9. Dyeing and Cleaning Works (employing more than five (5) persons).
10. Ice Plant or Storage House of more than five (5) tons capacity.
11. Laundry (employing more than five (5) persons).
12. Livery Stable.
13. Lumber Yard.
14. Machine Shop.
15. Milk Distributing Station other than a Retail Business Conducted on the Premises.
16. Storage Warehouse.
17. All uses excluded from the Light Industrial District.
18. Any kind of manufacture or treatment other than the manufacture or treatment of products clearly incidental to the conduct of a retail business conducted on the premises.
19. Public Garages: As provided in Section 19 Board of Adjustment. (Sec. 6, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 800. Industrial Districts.—In the "H" and "I" Industrial Districts all buildings and premises except as otherwise provided in this ordinance may be used for any use permitted in the Commercial Districts or for any other use except the following:

1. Acetylene Gas Manufacture or Storage.
2. Acid Manufacture.
3. Ammonia, Bleaching Powder, or Chlorine Manufacture.
4. Arsenal.
5. Asphalt Manufacture or Refining.
6. Bag Cleaning.
7. Blast Furnace.
8. Boiler Works.
9. Brick, Tile or Terra Cotta Manufacture.
10. Candle Manufacture.
11. Celluloid Manufacture.
12. Cement, Lime, Gypsum or Plaster of Paris Manufacture.
13. Coke Ovens.

14. Cotton Gin.
15. Crematory.
16. Creosote Treatment or Manufacture.
17. Disinfectants Manufacture.
18. Distillation of Bones, Coal or Wood.
19. Dyestuff Manufacture.
20. Explosives, Manufacture or Storage.
21. Exterminator and Insect Poison Manufacture.
22. Emery Cloth and Sand Paper Manufacture.
23. Fat Rendering.
24. Fertilizer Manufacture.
25. Fireworks or Explosive Manufacture or Storage.
26. Fish Smoking and Curing.
27. Forge Plant.
28. Garbage, Offal or Dead Animals, Reduction or Dumping.
29. Gas (illuminating or heating) Manufacture.
30. Glue, Size or Gelatine Manufacture.
31. Gunpowder, Manufacture or Storage.
32. Iron, Steel, Brass or Copper Foundry.
33. Lamp Black Manufacture.
34. Oilcloth or Linoleum Manufacture.
35. Oiled or Rubber Goods Manufacture.
36. Ore reduction.
37. Paint, Oil, Shellac, Turpentine or Varnish Manufacture.
38. Paper and Pulp Manufacture.
39. Petroleum Products, Refining or Wholesale Storage of Petroleum.
40. Potash Works.
41. Pyroxlin Manufacture.
42. Rock Crusher.
43. Rolling Mill.
44. Rubber or Gutta-Percha Manufacture or Treatment.
45. Salt Works.
46. Sauerkraut Manufacture.
47. Sausage Manufacture.
48. Shoe Polish Manufacture.
49. Smelting of Tin, Copper, Zinc or Iron Ores.
50. Soap (bar) Manufacture.
51. Soda and Compound Manufacture.
52. Stock Yards or Slaughter of Animals.
53. Stone Mill or Quarry.
54. Storage or Baling of Scrap Paper, Bottles, Iron, Bags or Junk.
55. Stove Polish Manufacture.
56. Sulphuric, Nitric or Hydrochloric Acid, Manufacture.
57. Tallow, Grease or Lard Manufacture or Refining from Animal Fat.

58. Tanning, Curing or Storage of Raw Hides or Skins.
59. Tar Distillation or Manufacture.
60. Tar Roofing or Waterproofing Manufacture.
61. Tobacco (chewing) Manufacture or Treatment.
62. Vinegar Manufacture.
63. Wool Pulling or Scouring.
64. Yeast Plant.
65. And in general those uses which may be obnoxious or offensive by reasons of emission of odor, dust, smoke, gas or noise. (Sec. 7, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 801. Unrestricted District.—In the “J” Unrestricted District buildings and premises may be used for any purpose whatsoever not in conflict with any ordinance of the City of Orlando regulating nuisances, provided, however, that no building or occupancy permit shall be issued for any of the following uses until and unless the location of such use shall have been approved by the Board of Adjustment.

1. Acid Manufacture.
2. Cement, Lime, Gypsum or Plaster of Paris Manufacture.
3. Distillation of Bones.
4. Explosives, Manufacture or Storage.
5. Fat Rendering.
6. Fertilizer Manufacture.
7. Garbage, Offal or Dead Animals Reduction or Dumping.
8. Glue Manufacture.
9. Petroleum Refining.
10. Smelting of Tin, Copper, Zinc or Iron Ores.
11. Stock Yards or Slaughter of Animals. (Sec. 8, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 802. Non-Conforming Use.—The lawful use of land existing at the time of the passage of this ordinance, although such use does not conform to the provisions hereof, may be continued, but if such non-conforming use is discontinued, any future use of said premises shall be in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance.

The lawful use of a building existing at the time of the passage of this ordinance may be continued, although such use does not conform with the provisions hereof, and such use may be extended throughout the building provided no structural alterations except those required by law or ordinance, are made therein. If no structural alterations are made a non-conforming use of a building may be changed to another non-conforming use of the same or more restricted classification.

The foregoing provisions shall also apply to non-conforming uses in districts hereafter changed. (Sec. 9, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 803. Height and Area Regulations.**"A" RESIDENCE AND "B" MULTIPLE DWELLING DISTRICTS.**

In the "A" Residence and "B" Multiple Dwelling Districts the height of buildings, the minimum dimensions of yards and amount of open space about buildings shall be as follows:

Height: No building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet or two and one-half (2½) stories. See Section 18.

Rear Yard: There shall be a rear yard of not less than twenty-five (25) feet. See Section 18.

Side Yard: There shall be a side yard on each side of a building of not less than five (5) feet in width, provided, however, that on a lot having a width of less than forty (40) feet, and of record at the time of the passage of this ordinance, there shall be a side yard on each side of a building of not less than three (3) feet in width. See Section 18.

Front Yard: There shall be a front yard of not less than twenty-five (25) feet provided, however, that

(1) Where lots comprising forty (40) per cent or more of the frontage are developed with buildings having an average front yard with a variation of not more than six (6) feet, no building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall project beyond the average front yard line so established, provided further that this regulation shall not be so interpreted as to require a front yard of more than fifty (50) feet.

(2) On corner lots the side yard regulation shall apply to the street side of the lot except in the case of reversed frontage where the corner lot faces an intersecting street. In this case, there shall be a side yard on the street side of the corner lot of not less than fifty (50) per cent of the front yard required on the lots in the rear of such corner lot, and no accessory building on said corner lot shall project beyond the front yard line on the lots in the rear; provided further that this regulation shall not be so interpreted as to reduce the buildable width of a corner lot facing an intersecting street and of record at the time of the passage of this ordinance to less than twenty-eight (28) feet, nor to prohibit the erection of an accessory building where this regulation cannot reasonably be complied with.

Open Space: Every building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall have an open unoccupied space of not less than sixty (60) per cent of the area of the lot. (Sec. 10, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 804. Height and Area Regulations.**"C" MULTIPLE DWELLING DISTRICT.**

In the "C" Multiple Dwelling District the height of buildings, the minimum dimensions of yards and amount of open space about buildings shall be as follows:

Height: No building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall exceed forty-five (45) feet or three (3) stories. See Section 18.

Rear Yard: There shall be a rear yard of not less than twenty-five (25) feet for interior lots nor less than fifteen (15) feet for corner lots. See Section 18.

Side Yard: For buildings two and one-half (2½) stories or less in height there shall be a side yard on each side of a building of not less than five (5) feet in width and such side yard shall be increased in width by one (1) foot for each additional story above the second, provided however, that on a lot having a width of less than forty (40) feet and of record at the time of the passage of this ordinance the side yard may be reduced to three (3) feet for buildings not exceeding two and one-half (2½) stories.

Front Yard: There shall be a front yard of not less than twenty-five (25) feet provided, however, that:

(1) Where lots comprising forty (40) per cent or more of the frontage are developed with buildings having an average front yard with a variation of not more than six (6) feet, no building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall project beyond the average front yard line so established, provided further that this regulation shall not be so interpreted as to require a front yard of more than fifty (50) feet.

(2) On corner lots the side yard regulation shall apply to the street side of the lot except in the case of reversed frontage where the corner lot faces an intersecting street. In this case, there shall be a side yard on the street side of the corner lot of not less than fifty (50) per cent of the front yard required on the lots in the rear of such corner lot, and no accessory building on said corner lot, shall project beyond the front yard line on the lots in the rear; provided, further that this regulation shall not be so interpreted as to reduce the buildable width of a corner lot facing an intersecting street, and of record at the time of the passage of this ordinance, to less than twenty-eight (28) feet nor to prohibit the erection of an accessory building where this regulation cannot reasonably be complied with.

Open Space: Every building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall have an open unoccupied space of not less than fifty (50) per cent for interior lots and not less than forty (40) per cent for corner lots. (Sec. 11, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 805. Height and Area Regulations.

"D" MULTIPLE DWELLING DISTRICT

In the "D" Multiple Dwelling District the height of buildings, the minimum dimensions of yards and amount of open space about buildings shall be as follows:

Height: No buildings hereafter erected or structurally altered shall exceed seventy-five (75) feet or six stories. See Section 18.

Rear Yard: For buildings three stories or less in height there shall be a rear yard of not less than twenty-five (25) feet for interior lots nor less than fifteen (15) feet for corner lots. For buildings exceeding three (3) stories in height the depth of the rear yard shall be increased two (2) feet for each additional story. See Section 18.

Side Yard: For buildings two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) stories or less in height there shall be a side yard on each side of a building of not less than five (5) feet in width and such side yard shall be increased in width by one (1) foot for each additional story above the second, provided, however, that on a lot having a width of less than forty (40) feet, and of record at the time of the passage of this ordinance, the side yard may be reduced to three (3) feet for buildings not exceeding two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) stories. A side yard shall in no case be less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches in width for each foot of building length. See Section 18.

Front Yard: There shall be a front yard of not less than twenty-five (25) feet provided, however, that

(1) Where lots comprising forty (40) per cent or more of the frontage are developed with buildings having an average front yard with a variation of not more than six (6) feet, no building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall project beyond the average front yard line so established, provided, further, that this regulation shall not be so interpreted as to require a front yard of more than fifty (50) feet.

(2) On corner lots the side yard regulation shall apply to the street side of the lot except in the case of reversed frontage where the lot faces an intersecting street. In this case, there shall be a side yard on the street side of the corner lot of not less than fifty (50) per cent of the front yard required on the lots in the rear of such corner lot, and no necessary building on said corner lot, shall project beyond the front yard line on the lots in the rear; provided further that this regulation shall not be so interpreted as to reduce the buildable width of a corner lot facing an intersecting street, and of record at the time of the passage of this ordinance, to less than twenty-eight (28) feet, nor to prohibit the erection of an accessory building where this regulation cannot reasonably be complied with.

Open Space: Every building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall have an open unoccupied space of not less than forty (40) per cent for interior lots and not less than thirty (30) per cent for corner lots. (Sec. 12, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 806. Height and Area Regulations.**"E" COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.**

In the "E" Commercial District the height of buildings, the minimum dimensions of yards and amount of open space about buildings erected or structurally altered for dwelling purposes shall comply with the yard and open space requirements of the "B" Multiple Dwelling District. See Section 18.

Height: No building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet or two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) stories. See Section 18.

Rear Yard: There shall be a rear yard of not less than twenty-five (25) feet. See Section 18.

Side Yard: Not required except on that side of a lot abutting upon the side of a lot zoned for Residence or Multiple Dwelling purposes in which case there shall be a side yard of not less than five (5) feet. In all other cases a side yard if provided shall be not less than three (3) feet.

Front Yard: Where all the frontage on one side of the street between two intersecting streets is located in the Commercial District no front yard shall be required. Where the frontage on one side of the street between two intersecting streets is located in the Commercial District and the Residence or Multiple Dwelling District the front yard requirement in the Residence Multiple Dwelling District shall apply to the entire frontage.

Open Space: Every building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall have an open unoccupied space of not less than fifty (50) per cent for interior lots and not less than forty (40) per cent for corner lots. (Sec. 13, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 807. Height and Area Regulations.**"F" COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.**

In the "F" Commercial District the height of buildings, the minimum dimensions of yards and amount of open space about buildings shall be as follows, provided however, that buildings erected or structurally altered for dwelling purposes shall comply with the yard and open space requirements of the "C" Multiple Dwelling District. See Section 18.

Height: No building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall exceed forty-five (45) feet or three (3) stories. See Section 18.

Rear Yard: There shall be a rear yard of not less than twenty-five (25) feet for interior lots nor less than fifteen (15) feet for corner lots. See Section 18.

Side Yard: Not required except on that side of a lot abutting upon the side of a lot zoned for Residence or Multiple Dwelling purposes in which case there shall be a side yard of

not less than five (5) feet. In all cases a side yard if provided shall be not less than three (3) feet.

Front Yard: Where all the frontage on one side of the street between two intersecting streets is located in the Commercial District no front yard shall be required. Where the frontage on one side of the street between two intersecting streets is located in the Commercial District and the Residence or Multiple Dwelling District the front yard requirement in the Residence or Multiple Dwelling District shall apply to the entire frontage.

Open Space: Every building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall have an open unoccupied space of not less than forty (40) per cent for interior lots and not less than thirty (30) per cent for corner lots. (Sec. 14, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 808. Height and Area Regulations.

"C" COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

In the "C" Commercial District the height of buildings, the minimum dimensions of yards and amount of open space about buildings shall be as follows, provided, however, that buildings erected or structurally altered for dwelling purposes shall comply with the yard and open space requirements of the "D" Multiple Dwelling District. See Section 18.

Height: No building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall exceed seventy-five (75) feet or six (6) stories. See Section 18.

Rear Yard: There shall be a rear yard of not less than twenty-five (25) feet for interior lots and not less than fifteen (15) feet for corner lots. See Section 18.

Side Yard: Not required except on that side of a lot abutting upon the side of a lot zoned for Residence or Multiple Dwelling purposes in which case there shall be a side yard of not less than five (5) feet. In all other cases a side yard if provided shall be not less than three (3) feet.

Front Yard: Where all the frontage on one side of the street between the intersecting streets is located in the Commercial District no front yard shall be required. Where the frontage on one side of the street between two intersecting streets is located in the Commercial District and the Multiple Dwelling District the front yard requirement in the Multiple Dwelling District shall apply to the entire frontage.

Open Space: Every building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall have an open unoccupied space of not less than thirty (30) per cent for interior lots and not less than twenty (20) per cent for corner lots. (Sec. 15, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 809. Height and Area Regulations.

"H" INDUSTRIAL AND "J" UNRESTRICTED DISTRICTS.

In the "H" Industrial and "J" Unrestricted Districts the height of buildings and the minimum dimensions of yards shall be as follows, provided however, that buildings erected or structurally altered for dwelling purposes shall comply with the yard and open space requirements of the "D" Multiple Dwelling District.

Height: No building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall exceed seventy-five (75) feet or six (6) stories.

Rear Yard: There shall be a rear yard of not less than ten (10) feet. See Section 18.

Side Yard: Not required except on that side of a lot abutting upon the side of a lot zoned for Residence or Multiple Dwelling purposes in which case there shall be a side yard of not less than five (5) feet. In all other cases a side yard if provided shall be not less than three (3) feet. (Sec. 16, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 810. Height and Area Regulations.

"I" INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.

In the "I" Industrial District the height of buildings and the minimum dimensions of yards shall be as follows, provided however, that the buildings erected or structurally altered for dwelling purposes shall comply with the yard and open space requirements of the "D" Multiple Dwelling District.

Height: No building hereafter erected or structurally altered shall exceed one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet or ten (10) stories.

Rear Yard: There shall be a rear yard of not less than ten (10) feet. See Section 18.

Side Yard: Not required but if provided shall be not less than three (3) feet. See Section 18. (Sec. 17, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 811. Height and Area Exceptions.

The foregoing requirements in the Height and Area Districts shall be subject to the following exceptions and regulations:

Height: (a) That in the Thirty-five (35) and forty-five (45) foot Height Districts, public buildings, schools, hospitals or institutions of an educational, philanthropic or eleemosynary nature may be erected to a height not exceeding seventy-five (75) feet when set back an additional foot on all sides from the ground up for each foot such buildings exceed thirty-five (35) and forty-five (45) feet, respectively, in height.

(b) One-Family dwellings in the thirty-five (35) foot Height Districts may be increased in height by not more than ten (10) feet when two (2) side yards of not less than fifteen (15) feet each are provided. Such dwellings, however, shall not exceed three (3) stories in height.

(c) Chimneys, towers, penthouses, scenery lofts, sugar refineries, monuments, cupolas, domes, spires and necessary mechanical appurtenances may be erected as to their height in accordance with existing or hereafter adopted ordinances of the City of Orlando.

(d) In the "I" Industrial District towers for occupancy may be erected above the height limit herein established, provided the largest horizontal dimension of any side of the tower shall not exceed sixty (60) feet; provided the total area shall not exceed twenty-five (25) per cent of the area of the lot, and provided that each such tower shall be removed at least twenty-five (25) feet from every lot line, and at least fifty (50) feet from any other tower.

(e) On through lots one hundred and fifty (150) feet or less in depth the height of a building may be measured from the curb level on either street. On through lots more than one hundred and fifty (150) feet in depth the height regulations and basis of height measurements for the street permitting the greater height shall apply to a depth of not more than one hundred and fifty (150) feet from that street.

Area: (f) For the purpose of area regulations a semi-detached (two-family) dwelling, a double duplex (four-family) dwelling or a row house not more than two rooms deep shall be considered as one building occupying one lot.

(g) For schools and churches the open space requirement in the "A", "B", "C", "D", and "E" Districts shall be reduced to forty (40) per cent provided the yard regulations are complied with.

(h) The side yard requirement for dwellings shall be waived where dwellings are erected above stores.

(i) In computing the depth of a rear yard, for any building where such yard opens onto an alley or street, one-half of such alley or street may be assumed to be a portion of the yard.

(j) In computing the area of a lot required for open space about a building the yards shall be counted as open space.

(k) An accessory building not exceeding twelve (12) feet in height may occupy not more than thirty (30) per cent of a required rear yard.

(l) Every part of a required yard or court shall be open from its lowest point to the sky unobstructed, except for the ordinary projections of sills, belt course, cornices, ornamental

features and eaves; provided however, that none of the above projections shall project into a court more than six (6) inches nor into a minimum side yard more than twenty-four (24) inches.

(m) No cornices shall project over the street line more than five (5) per cent of the width of such street, and shall in no case project more than four (4) feet.

(n) Open or enclosed fire escapes, fireproof outside stairways and balconies projecting into a yard not more than five (5) feet or into a court not more than three and one-half (3½) feet, and the ordinary projections of chimneys and flues may be permitted by the Building Inspector where same are so placed as not to obstruct the light and ventilation. (Sec. 18, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 812. Board of Adjustment.

A Board of Adjustment is hereby established. The word "Board" when used in this section shall be construed to mean the Board of Adjustment.

The Board shall consist of all the members of the City Planning and Zoning Commission and the Chairman shall be elected by the members of the Board for a term of one (1) year.

Meetings.—Meetings of the Board shall be held at least once a month or at the call of the Chairman at such other times as the Board may determine. The Board shall adopt its own rules and procedure and keep a record of its proceedings showing the action of the Board and the vote of each member on each question considered unless such vote is unanimous. The presence of four (4) members shall be necessary to constitute a quorum.

Appeal.—Such Board shall hear appeals from the action of the Building Inspector and determine the rights of such applicant. Appeal to the Board of Adjustment may be taken by any person aggrieved and such appeal shall be taken within such reasonable time as provided by the rules of the Board by filing with the Building Inspector and the Board of Adjustment a notice of appeal specifying the grounds thereof. The Building Inspector shall forthwith transmit to the Board all papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken.

Jurisdiction.—In specific cases the Board of Adjustment shall have the following powers, provided however, that any action or decision of the Board in permitting a variation of the applications of the regulation herein established must be approved by the City Council before such variation is allowed: (1) To hear and decide appeals where it alleged there

is error in any order, requirement, decision or determination made by the Building Inspector in the enforcement of this ordinance.

(2) Permit the extension of a district where the boundary line divides a lot in a single ownership at the time of the passage of this ordinance.

(3) Permit a temporary building for commerce or industry in a Residence or Multiple Dwelling District which is incidental to the residential development, such permit to be issued for a period of not more than one (1) year.

(4) Permit public utility uses and structures in any district when found to be necessary for the public health, convenience, safety or welfare.

(5) Permit the location of the following uses in a district from which they are prohibited by this ordinance: Cemetery, Golf Course, Airplane Landing, Field, Tourist Camp, Nursery, Greenhouse, Library, Museum, Community Center, Hospital and Institutions of an Educational, Philanthropic or Eleemosynary nature.

(6) Permit a public garage in a Commercial District where the Board deems it necessary for the public convenience or welfare, provided that all other regulations are complied with.

(7) Permit the reconstruction, within twelve months, of a building located in a district restricted against its use, which has been destroyed by fire or other calamity to the extent of not more than seventy-five (75) per cent of its assessed value.

(8) Interpret the provision of this ordinance in such a way as to carry out the intent and purpose of the plan, as shown upon the map fixing the several districts accompanying and made a part of this ordinance, where the street layout actually on the ground varies from the street layout as shown on the map aforesaid.

(9) Where there are practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships in the way of carrying out the strict letter of this ordinance the Board of Adjustment shall have power to vary or modify any of the rules, regulations or provisions of this ordinance so that the spirit of the ordinance shall be observed, public welfare secured and substantial justice done.

(10) Adopt from time to time such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this ordinance. (Sec. 19, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 813. Certificate of Occupancy.—No vacant land shall be occupied or used, except for agricultural uses, and no buildings hereafter erected or structurally altered shall be occupied or used until a certificate of occupancy shall have been issued by the Building Inspector.

Certificate of Occupancy for a Building.—Certificate of Occupancy for a new building or the alteration of an existing building shall be applied for coincident with the application for a building permit and said certificate shall be issued within three days after the request for same shall have been made in writing to the Building Inspector after the erection or alteration of such building or part thereof shall have been completed in conformity with the provisions of these regulations. Pending the issuance of a regular certificate a temporary certificate of occupancy may be issued for a period not exceeding six months during the completion of alterations or during partial occupancy of a building pending its completion. Such temporary certificate shall not be construed as in any way altering the respective rights, duties or obligations of the owners or of the city relating to the use or occupancy of the premises or any other matter covered by this Ordinance, and such temporary certificate shall not be issued except under such restrictions and provisions as will adequately insure the safety of the occupants.

Certificate of Occupancy for Land.—Certificate of occupancy for the use of vacant land or the change in the character of the use of land as herein provided, shall be applied for before any such land shall be occupied or used and a certificate of occupancy shall be issued, within three (3) days after the application has been made, provided such use is in conformity with the provisions of these regulations.

Certificate of occupancy shall state that the building or proposed use of a building or land, complies with all the building and health laws and ordinances and with the provisions of these regulations. A record of all certificates shall be kept on file in the office of the Building Inspector and copies shall be furnished, on request to any person having a proprietary or tenancy interest in the building affected. A fee of \$1.00 shall be charged for a certificate of occupancy.

No permit for excavation for any building shall be issued before application has been made for certificate of occupancy. (Sec. 20, Ord. March 20, 1927.)

Sec. 814. Plats.—All applications for building permits shall be accompanied by a drawing or plat, in duplicate, showing the lot plan; the location of the building on the lot; accurate dimensions of building and lot and such other information as may be necessary to provide for the enforcement of these regulations. A careful record of the original copy of such applications and plats shall be kept in the office of the Building Inspector and the duplicate copy shall be kept at the building at all times during the construction. (Sec. 21, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 815. Boundaries and Districts.—Where uncertainty exists with respect to the boundaries of the various districts as shown on the maps accompanying and made a part of this ordinance the following rules shall apply:

(a) The district boundaries are either streets or alleys unless otherwise shown, and where the designation on the maps accompanying and made a part of this ordinance indicating the various districts are approximately bounded by street or alley lines, said street or alley shall be construed to be the boundary of such district.

(b) Where the district boundaries are not otherwise indicated and where the property has been or may hereafter be divided into blocks and lots, the district boundaries shall be construed to be lot lines and where the designation on the maps accompanying and made a part of this ordinance indicating the various districts are approximately bounded by lot lines, said lot line shall be construed to be the boundary of such district unless said boundaries are otherwise indicated on the maps.

(c) In subdivided property, the district boundary lines on the maps accompanying and made a part of this ordinance shall be determined by use of the scale contained on such maps. (Sec. 22, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 816. Interpretation, Purpose and Conflict.—In interpreting and applying the provisions of this ordinance, they shall be held to be the minimum requirements, for the promotion of the public safety, health, convenience, comfort, prosperity and general welfare. It is not intended by this ordinance to interfere with or abrogate or annul any easements, covenants or other agreement between parties, provided however that where this ordinance imposes a greater restriction upon the use of building or premises or upon height of building, or requires larger open spaces than are imposed or required by other ordinances, rules, regulations or permits, or by easements, covenants or agreements, the provisions of this ordinance shall govern. (Sec. 23, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 817. Changes and Amendments.—The City Council of the City of Orlando may, from time to time after public notice and hearing and after report by City Planning and Zoning Commission, amend, supplement or change the boundaries or regulations herein or subsequently established. At least fifteen (15) days notice of such contemplated amendment, supplement or change shall be given. Notice of the time and place of a public hearing shall be published on at least two separate days in a paper of general circulation in the city, the last to be not later than three (3) days prior to date of hearing. (Sec. 24, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 818. Validity.—Should any section, clause or provision of this ordinance be declared by the Court to be invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any part thereof, other than the part so declared to be invalid. (Sec. 25, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 819. Violation and Penalty.—Any person, firm or corporation who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with or who resists the enforcement of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not less than five (\$5) dollars or more than fifty (\$50) dollars for each offense. Each day that a violation is permitted to exist shall constitute a separate offense. (Sec. 26, Ord. March 16, 1927.)

Sec. 820. Enforcement.—It shall be the duty of the Building Inspector to see that this ordinance is enforced. Appeal from the decision of the Building Inspector may be made to the Board of Adjustment as provided by Section 19. (Original Sections 1 to 27, above, adopted March 16, 1927.)

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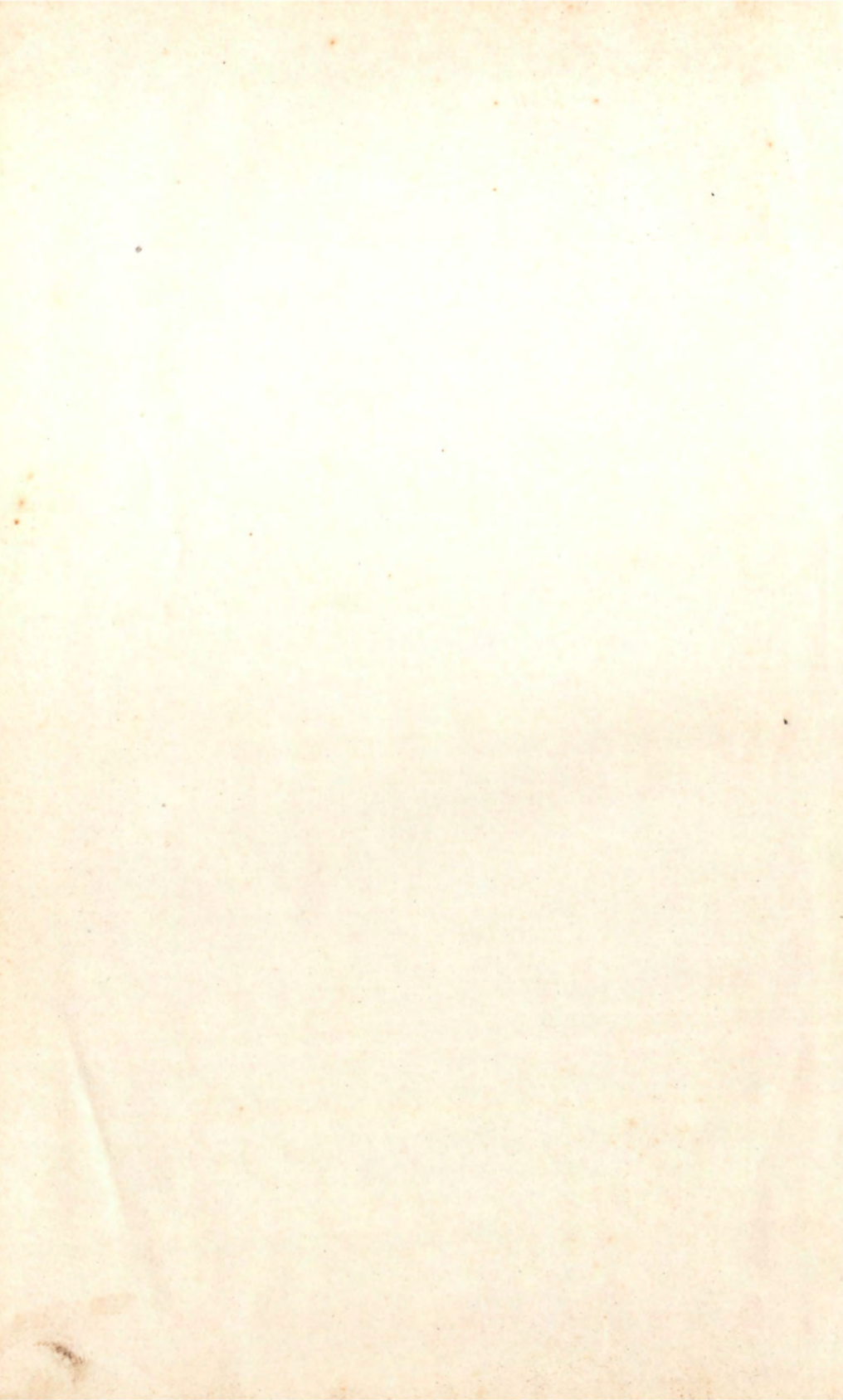
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